Queſtiones ſubtiliſſime Alberti de Saxo-
nia in libros de Celo ⁊ Mundo.

¶ Clariſſimi doctoris Alberti de ſaxonia qōnes ſuper quatuor libros Ariſtotelis de celo ⁊ mūdo feliciter incipiunt.

¶ De natura ſcientia fere plurima ⁊c.

ARiſtoteles in libꝰ de celo ⁊ mūdo qui eſt ſcđs liber in ordine librorū nālium: ꝯſiderat de totali mūdo ⁊ corporibꝰ nālibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ: ſicut ſūt q̄tuor elm̄ta ⁊ celū ſm̄ ꝙ ſunt mobilia motibꝰ localibus ſimplicibꝰ: ex qbus ipſe mūdus ꝯſtat tale obſeruās ordinē: qꝛ in p̄ libꝰ partiali determinat de mūdo ſm̄ ſe totū. In 2° aūt de pte mūdi nobiliori. vꝫ de celo ptes eiꝰ ⁊ ꝓprietates ⁊ ꝓprias paſſiones eiꝰ cōſiderans. Et in 3° libꝰ determinat de ptibꝰ mūdi minꝰ nobilibꝰ ſicut ſunt q̄tuor elm̄ta: ⁊ hoc ſm̄ opionē antiquorū. In 4° determinat de eiſdem ſm̄ ꝓpriā opionē. ¶ In p̄ libro ſic ꝓcedit. p̄ determinat de pfectione mūdi hanc ſoluens qōnez. vtrū mūdus ſit pfectus. 2° aūt de finitate mūdi in magnitudine ſoluēs qōnē 2am p̄ncipalē huius libri p̄mi. ſ. vtrū mūdus ſit magnitudo finita vel infinita. 3° determinat de vnitate mūdi. ſ. vtrū ſit vnus ſolus mūdus vel plures vel ſaltē poſſint eē: que eſt 3° qō p̄ncipalis huius p̄mi. 4° determinat de ppetuitate mūdi hāc ſoluens qōnez q̄rtā. vtrū mūdus ſit ppetuꝰ. ¶ Scđm exigētiā iſtarū materiarū diſpoſitio ꝯcedēte q̄ſdā cōſcribā qōnes ſup totalē librū Ariſt. antedictū. In qbꝰ ſi qd minꝰ bn̄ dixero benigne correctioni meliꝰ dicētiū me ſubijcio. Pro bn̄dictis aūt nō mihi ſoli ſꝫ magiſtris meis reuerēdis de nobili facultate artiū pariſieñ. q me talia docuerunt peto dari grates ⁊ exhibitionez honoris ⁊ reuerētie. Uolo aūt quantū potero ſic ꝓcedere: vt dicta in queſtionibus prioribus deſeruiant dicēdis in qōnibus poſterioribus ad finē: vt ſcientia veniat ordinate.

¶ Secundū naturā quidez enim nō eſt ipſi celo que in rectuz latio. vna enim erat vniuſcuiuſqꝫ ſimpliciū. Tex. com̄. XVIII. Queſtio. I.

ACcedendo igitur ad intētum pro cōcludēdo mūdo eſſe pfectū qd Ariſt. in p̄ tractatu huius p̄mi libri partialis intēdit cōcludere: volo tractare iſtas qnqꝫ qōnes. Quarū p̄a eſt iſta. Utrū cuilibet corpi ſimplici inſit nāliter tm̄ vnꝰ motus ſimplex. 2° vtrū in mūdo ſint qnqꝫ corpora ſimplicia diſticta ſpecie. ſ. q̄tuor elm̄ta ⁊ qnta eēntia. 3° vtrū pter dicta qnqꝫ corpora ſimplicia ſit ponēdū ſextū corpꝰ ſimplex ſm̄ ſpēm. 4° vtrū totalis mūdus ſit vnū ens ꝯtinuū. 5° vtrū mūdus ſit pfectus. ¶ Ad p̄am dictarū qōnū ꝓpoſitarū arguit̄. p̄ ad ptez negatiuā ſic. Non cuiuſlibet corpis ſimplicis eſt motus. Igit̄ nō tm̄ vnꝰ motus. ꝯñtia nota eſt de ſe: ⁊ pbat̄ aſſumptū. Et p̄ de celo qd eſt corpꝰ ſimplex ſm̄ Ariſto. in lr̄a: ⁊ tm̄ eius nō vꝫ eſſe motus ſaltē localis: de quo hic itēdit̄ cū ſemp maneat in eodē loco. ¶ Et ſi dī ꝙ ꝓpter hoc bene ꝯcedit̄ celū nō moueri ſm̄ ſe totū: adhuc tm̄ celū bene mouet̄ ſm̄ eius ptes. Arguo ꝙ nō. Nā vtraqꝫ medietas celi ita manet in eodē loco ſic celū: qd pꝫ de medietatibꝰ celi q̄s eqnoctialis diuidit abinuicē. 2° vltima ſphera eſt corpus ſimplex: ⁊ tm̄ nō mouet̄ localr̄: eo ꝙ nō eſt in loco cū extra ipſaz nō ſit locꝰ nec tēpus nec vacuū ſic ponit Ariſt. in lr̄a. 3° pꝫ h̄ de totali terra q̄ ponit̄ corpꝰ ſimplex: ⁊ tm̄ ſemp manet in medio mūdi ⁊ qeſcit. igit̄ nō cuiuſlꝫ corpis ſimplicis eſt motus. 4° idē ꝯfirmat̄ auctē illorū aſtrologorū qui ponūt vltimū celū imobile nō obſtāte ꝙ ſit corpꝰ ſimplex. ¶ Scđo ad p̄ncipale ſic. Nullus motus eſt ſimplex. g̊ qd falſa cū hoc ſupponit̄ in qōne. añs pꝫ. qꝛ ois motꝰ eſt diuiſibilis i ptes ſm̄ diuiſionē tpis in q̊ ſit: ſic vult Ariſto. in 6° phyſicorū. g̊ nō eſt ſimplex. ¶ Cōfirmat̄ idē 2°. ois motꝰ vel eſt nālis vel violētus: ſi eſt nālis ſic in fine eſt velocior q̄ȝ in p̄n°: ſi violētus: ſic in fine eſt tardior: ⁊ ſic ois motꝰ ſiue nālis ſiue violētus cōponit̄ ex velociori ⁊ tardiori: q̄re nō eſt ſimpx. ¶ 3° ad p̄ncipale ſic. Quilibet orbis planete eſt corpꝰ ſimplex: ⁊ tm̄ ei nāliter inſunt plres motꝰ ſimplices locales. q̄rū vnꝰ eſt ab oriēte in occidētē p meridiē ſm̄ motū p̄mi mobilis ſup polos mūdi. alter aūt eſt ab occidēte in oriētē ēt p meridiē ſup polos zodiaci: q dī eē motus ꝓpriꝰ illiꝰ orbis ⁊ p̄mus motꝰ raptꝰ. ¶ Nec valet ſi dicat̄ ꝙ ſolū vnus iſtorū motuū eſt orbi nālis. alter aūt eſt ei violentus: ex eo ꝙ tūc nō ppetuo orbes planetarū talr̄ dicti motibꝰ fuiſſent moti: cū nullū violētuz diu duret. p Ariſto. in lr̄a: qd tm̄ eſt falſuz. ¶ 4° ad p̄ncipale ſic. Ignis in ſphera ſua mouetur circulariter vna cū celo: ⁊ cū h̄ eſt mobilis nāliter ſurſuz: g̊ eiuſdē corpis ſimplicis ſunt plres motꝰ nāles ſimplices diſtincti ſm̄ ſpēm. p̄° ps añtis pꝫ p Ariſto. p̄ metheo. Et 2° ps pꝫ ad experiētiā. videmꝰ enī ignē hic iferiꝰ nō ꝓhibitū nālr̄ moueri ſurſuz. ꝯñtia pꝫ: ex eo ꝙ ignis ponit̄ eē corpꝰ ſimplex: ⁊ cū h̄ motꝰ circularis: ⁊ motꝰ ſurſuz ponunt̄ eſſe motꝰ diſticti ſm̄ ſpēm p Ariſt. in lr̄a. ¶ Et ſi dicat̄ nō ꝓpter hoc igni inſunt duo motꝰ quorū vterqꝫ inſit ei nālr̄: qꝛ lꝫ vterqꝫ dictorū motuū ei inſit: tm̄ ſolū vnꝰ eorū. ſ. motꝰ ſurſum ineſt ei nālr̄: ⁊ alter. ſ. motꝰ circularis ineſt ei violēter. hoc nō valet. Nā tūc nō ppetuo ignis in ſphera ſua fuiſſet motꝰ circulariter vna cū celo. Cuiꝰ oppoꝫ ꝯcederet Ariſt. ꝯñtia tꝫ p hoc ꝙ nullū violētū diu durat per Ariſt. in lr̄a. ¶ 5° ſi terra q̄ ponit̄ eē corpꝰ ſimplex poneret̄ ſurſuz ipſa nō ꝓhibita deſcēderet vno motu ſimplici vſqꝫ ad ſpherā aeris. ⁊ vno alio motu ſimplici diſticto ſpecie a p̄ vſqꝫ ad aquā. deide adhuc alio diſticto ſpecie vſqꝫ ad mediū mūdi. g̊ eiuſdē corpis ſimplicis pnt eē plres motꝰ nāles ſimplices. ꝯñtia nota eſt de ſe. ⁊ añs q̄tū ad ptē eiꝰ dubiā. pbat̄ p Ariſt. in lr̄a. q vꝫ diſtiguere motꝰ nāles ab inuicē ſpecie ſm̄ diſtōnē ſpecificā terminorū: ad q̄s mō pꝫ ꝙ dicti motꝰ terre ſunt ad terminos diſtictos ſpē poſtq̄ȝ vnꝰ eſt ad aerē alter ad aquā. Iſta aūt diſtinguunt̄ ſpē. ¶ 6° motꝰ ſurſuz ⁊ motꝰ deorſuz ſunt motꝰ nāles ſimplices ⁊ ambobꝰ illis motibꝰ aer q ponit̄ corpꝰ ſimplex pōt moueri ſaltē ſucceſſiue. nā ſi aer eēt in loco aque moueret̄ nāliter ſurſum ad locū ꝓpriū. ſi aūt eēt in loco ignis moueret̄ nālr̄ deorſum ad locū eūdē. ¶ 7° pbat̄ ꝙ idē corpꝰ ſil̄ pōt moueri diuerſis motibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ ſm̄ ſpēm. Nā deſcēdat vna terra donec tāgat cētrū terre q̊ facto nōdū qeſcit illa terra: ſed adhuc mouebit̄ ſi nō fuerit ꝓhibita donec eius mediū fiat mediū mūdi. Ideo p illud tps p qd mouebit̄ poſtq̄ȝ p̄ tetigit cētrū aliq̊ ps eiꝰ recedet a cētro: ⁊ alia accedet ad cētrū. Et cū a cētro recedere ſit aſcēdere: ad cētrū accedere ſit deſcēdere: ſeq̄t̄ ꝙ terre ſic mote ſil̄ vna ps aſcendit qñ alia deſcēdit: ⁊ cū idē ſit motꝰ totiꝰ ⁊ ptis p Ariſt. in lr̄a. ſeqtur ꝙ illa terra ſil̄ aſcēdit ⁊ dſcēdit. ¶ 8° ēt pbat̄ ꝙ vnꝰ motꝰ ſimplex pōt ineſſe plribꝰ corpibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ diſtictis ſm̄ ſpēm. h̄ p̄ pꝫ de motu circulari q ineſt celo nālr̄: ⁊ etiā igni que ponunt̄ corpora diſtincta ſm̄ ſpēm. 2°. nā motū a medio Ariſt. reputat vnū motū ſimplicē tali: tm̄ motu ſūt

mobilia plura corpora ſimplicia diſtincta ſm ſpēm.ſ.ignis ⁊ aer.¶ 9º.idē motus ſimplex ſm ſpēm pōt ineſſe pluribꝰ mixtis diñtibꝰ ſm ſpēm.igiť magꝰ pl'ibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ diſtinctis ſꝫ ſpēm.aña pꝫ.qꝛ plūbū ⁊ aurū ⁊ mlťa talia ſūt mixta diſa ſpē:⁊ tñ oībꝰ eis icſt nālr vnꝰ motꝰ ſimpˡ.puta deorſū. ꝯña tꝫ ꝑ h ꝙ mixta mouenť ad motū elũtoꝝ diñantiũ in ipſis ſic dič Ariſt.i lr̃a.In dictis aūt mixtis diuerſa diñanť

Oppoſitum (elūta ſeu corpa ſimplicia.igiť ⁊c. arguitur per Ariſto.in littera.

In iſta qōne q̃tuor erūt articuli.¶ Primus erit iuxta mām pꝰ argⁱ.ſ.vtrū oē corpus nāle ſit nālr moˡᵉ motu locali.¶ 2ᵒ erit iuxͣ mãꝫ 2ⁱ argⁱ.ſ. vtrū aliqͣ ſit motꝰ ſimplex:⁊ qd debeamus itelligere per motū ſimplicē:⁊ q̊t ſint ſm ſpēm.¶ 3ᵒ erit rñſalis ad qōnē ꝑpoſitā:⁊ cū h ad illā dubōnē iuxta mām octaui argⁱ pñcipalis.ſ.vtrū idē motꝰ ſimplex poſſit ineſſe nālr plibꝰ corpibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ diſtinctis ſm ſpēm.¶ 4ᵒ erit de motu mixti poſtq̃ dcm̃ eſt de motu ſimplici iux̃ mām 9ⁱ argⁱ.

In primo artiˡᵒ p̊ ponā deſcriptiões q̊rūdā terminoꝝ:qbꝰ oꝫ plicavti in ſequētibꝰ cū vna diffōne eiꝰ qd eſt moueri localr.Deide rñdebo ad articulū.Termini deſcribēdi ſūt iſti nā:corpꝰ nāle:motꝰ localis: motꝰ nālis:motꝰ violētꝰ.¶ Unñ nā ſic deſcribiť 2ᵒ phyſicoꝝ.Nā eſt p̊nᵐ ⁊ cā mouēdi ⁊ qeſcēdi eiꝰ in quo eſt p̊ᵐ ꝑ ſe ⁊ nō ſm accñs:⁊ diuidiť in mām ⁊ formā:⁊ ſm h 2ᵉ dr̃ eē p̊nᵐ motꝰ.ſ.paſſiuū ⁊ actiuū:paſſiuū qdē vt mā:actiuū vt forᵃ.¶ Corpꝰ aūt nāle dr̃ corpꝰ cōpoſitū ex mā ⁊ forᵃ. ¶ Iuxta qd dubitať vtrū celū ſit corpꝰ nāle.Ad qd dico ꝙ ſic ſi celū capiať ꝑ aggregato ex orbe ⁊ itelligentia:q̃ lꝫ nō faciat vnū orbē ꝑ inherētiā intellĩntie ad orbē:tñ bñ facit vnū cū ipſo ꝑ q̃ndā approꝑatiōnē ⁊ idiſtātiā ⁊ pñtiā eiꝰ ad orbē:⁊ ad quãlibet eiꝰ ꝑtē.Si aūt celū capeť pro orbe ſolo cū excluſione itellĩntie:tūc nō diceret ens nāle:ſed nā.⁊ vtrū mā vel forᵃ poſtea diceť.¶ Alia deſcriptio.motꝰ localis dr̃ quo aliqd mutat locū formalr ſm ſe vel ſm ꝑteꝫ vel mutaret ſi eēt in loco:qd addo ꝑpter nonā ſpherā que moueť motu eiuſdē ſpēi cū motu locali:lꝫ nō mutet locuꝫ nec ſm ſe nec ſm ꝑtes ſuas:poſtq̃ nec ſm ſe nec ſm ꝑtes eſt in loco.Silr poſito ꝙ īfra ſpherā lune eēt vacuū:⁊ nihil ibi eēt excepto vno lapide:nō eſt dūᵐ q̊n deꝰ poſſet adhuc mouere illū lapidē de vno polo ad aliū:⁊ nō niſi motu locali vľ motu eiuſdē ſpēi cuꝫ ipſo nō obſtāte ꝙ ille lapis nō mutaret locū poſtq̃ nō eēt i loco.Sufficit ḡ ꝙ motu illo formalr mutaret locū ſi eēt in loco ad hoc ꝙ dicať moueri motu locali vľ motu eiuſdē ſpēi cū ipſo:de h magis i libꝰ phyſi.¶ Alia deſcriptio.motꝰ nālis dr̃ q fit a p̊nᵒ actiuo itriſeco vľ actiuo extriſeco:duꝫ tñ p̊nᵐ paſſiuū itrinſecū illiꝰ moˡᵐ ad illū motū nālē hēat iclinatiōnē.¶ Exēᵐ p̊mi.ſic eſt motꝰ g̃uis deorſuꝫ.¶ Exēᵐ ſcdi.ſic eſt motꝰ ferri ad magnetē vľ calefactio aq̃.vñ lꝫ aq̃ calefiat ab extriſeco puta igne:tñ qꝛ mā aq̃ ad illā calefactiōnē hꝫ iclinatiōnē ꝑꝑ formā ſubalē ignis q̃ illā calefactiōnē ꝯſeqtur:inde eſt ꝙ aq̃ dr̃ nālr calefieri.¶ Alia deſcriptio.motꝰ violētꝰ dr̃ q eſt a p̊nᵒ extriſeco ad quē motū p̊nᵐ paſſiuū mobilis nō hꝫ iclinatiōnē:ſic eſt motꝰ g̃uis ſurſuꝫ.iſtud pꝫ ꝑ deſcriptiōnē violēti:quā ponit Ariſt.3ᵒ ethicoꝝ.vbi dič violētū eē a p̊nᵒ extriſeco nō ꝯferēte vim paſſo.i.ad qd paſſuꝫ nō hꝫ iclinatiōnē nālē.¶ Dubitať hic q̃re mā aq̃ hꝫ inclinatiōnē nālē ad calefactiōnē ⁊ nō ad motū ſurſum.¶ Dico ꝙ iō qꝛ mā nō appetit accidētia nec iclinať ad ea:niſi ꝑꝑ formā ſubalē ad quā talia accidētia diſponūt:⁊ iō qꝛ calefactio q̃tū eſt de ſe mām diſponit ad forᵐ ſubalē nouā in ipſaꝫ mām itroducēdā:⁊ h nō facit motꝰ localis ſaltē ſm ſe:iō mā aq̃ bñ hꝫ inclinatiōnē nālē ad calefactiōnē:lꝫ nō ad motū localē aliū ab illo ad quē inclinat forma ſubalis actualr in ea exñs:ꝑꝑ qd cōcedimus bñ aquā nāliter calefieri:lꝫ nō cōcedamus ipſaꝫ nālr aſcēdere.¶ Cum iſtis deſcriptiōnibꝰ addo iſtā ſuppōnē.ſ.qd qōlibet corpꝰ nāle hꝫ aliquē locū ſibi nālē ipſiꝰ ꝯſeruatiuū:q pꝫ ex eo qꝛ nos videmus idē corpꝰ in vno loco diutius durare:in alio aūt minꝰ diu.⁊ cū qōlibet ens appetat ſe permanere:ſequiť ꝙ qōlibet corpꝰ nāle cū fuerit extra locū ſuū:nālē hꝫ iclinatiōnē ad illū:⁊ cū fuerit in ipſo hꝫ iclinatiōnē ad manēdū in eo ꝑpter diutiꝰ ꝯſeruari in ſuo eē.¶ Tunc ſit diſtō ꝙ aliqd pōt moueri localr multiplr.Unoᵒ ſm ſe totuꝫ ſicut graue deorſuꝫ.Alioᵒ ſm ꝑtes ſicut celū.¶ Silr vnoᵒ motu recto:ſicut graue cū moueť deorſuꝫ ⁊ leue ſurſuꝫ.Alioᵒ motu circulari:ſic moueť celū ⁊ ignis in ſphera ſua. Alioᵒ mere nālr:vt graue deorſuꝫ.Alioᵒ mere violēter:vt graue ſurſum.Alioᵒ moueť nāliter ⁊ volūtarie vt celū.talis eniꝫ motꝰ eſt orbi nālis:⁊ fit volūtarie ab itelligētia. Alioᵒ nec nāliter nec violēter:ſed ꝑter nām:quo mō moueť ignis in ſphera ſua.Alioᵒ mixtim ex volūtario ⁊ violēto:ſicut eſt motꝰ aīalis.Alioᵒ mixtiꝫ ex recto ⁊ circulari:ſicut eſt motꝰ lapidis trāſuerſalis vel motꝰ g̃uis ad mediū mūdi ꝑ arcū cuiꝰ ſemidiameter mūdi eſt corda.Iſtis ſuppoſitis pono vnicā ꝯnē rñſalē ad articulū.ſ.oē corpꝰ nāle eſt nālr moˡᵉ motu locali.ꝓbať.oē qd hꝫ p̊nᵐ in ſe actiuū mouēdi localiter:h eſt nālr mobile localr:ſꝫ oē corpꝰ nāle eſt hꝫ.ḡ ⁊c. Maior pꝫ ꝑ diffōnē motus nālis ꝑus poſitā q̃ eſt cōis oī motui nāli:ſiue ſit alterationis:ſiue localis:ſiue qcūqꝫ aliꝰ vna cū ſuppōne poſita poſt deſcriptiōes terminoꝝ dictorū nā corpꝰ nāle ⁊c.ſꝫ minor pꝫ ꝑ diffōnē corpis nālis vna cū diffōne nāe.¶ Iux̃ ꝯnē iſtā dubitať.q̃re dr̃ corpꝰ nāle: nōne ſufficeret dicere corpus cum oē corpus ſit nāle:⁊ cꝫ. ¶ Dic pōt rñderi 2ᵒ.ꝓ ꝯceſſo ꝙ oē corpꝰ eſſet nāle:⁊ oē nāle eēt corpꝰ:tñ additť iy nāle ꝑpter opiniōnē Platonis qui credidit aliq̃ corpora eſſe mathematicalia ⁊ nō nālia. ¶ Aliter pōt dici negādo ꝙ oē corpꝰ ſit nāle. Nā mā eſt corpꝰ cōſilr forma eꝗ eſt corpꝰ:cū qōlibet iſtoꝝ ſit lōguꝫ latū ⁊ ꝓfundū.Et tñ neutrū iſtoꝝ eſt ens nāle ſꝫ nā. Silr albedo ⁊ dulcedo in lacte ſunt corpora cū vtrūqꝫ illoꝝ ſit lōgū latū ⁊ ꝓfundū:⁊ tñ neutrū eoꝝ eſt ens nāle:qd pꝫ ꝑ diffōnē entis ſeu corporis nālis ꝑus poſitā:lꝫ bñ ſint entia ſm nām.¶ 2ᵒ dubitať ꝯ ꝯnē in ſe:qꝛ celū eſt corpꝰ nāle: cū ſit vnū de qnqꝫ corpibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ nālibꝰ per Ariſt.in lr̃a.⁊ tñ lꝫ moueať ab nālr:ſꝫ violēter moueri vr̃ ex eo ꝙ moueť ab itelligētia q̃ nō vr̃ itrinſeca eē celo ſꝫ extriſeca. 2ᵒ.nā bñ poſe eſt eſſe aliqd corpꝰ nāle:qd tñ nunq̃ moueť localr:⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs tale nō vr̃ eſſe mobile localr. Nā ſi eēt mobile localr:⁊ nunq̃ moueret poᵃ eiꝰ nālis ad motū eēt fruſtra:qd vr̃ eē falſuꝫ.cū deꝰ ⁊ nā nihil agāt fruſtra. Aſſūptū pꝫ.nā poſe eſt aliq̃ terrā in aliq̃ loco gñari ⁊ i eodē corrūpi abſqꝫ h ꝙ vnq̃ moueať localr. ¶ Ad iſta ad p̊ᵐ dico ꝙ vtiqꝫ celū moueť nālr:⁊ vlteriꝰ dico ꝙ moueť a p̊nᵒ intriſeco ꝑ approꝑatiōnē ⁊ pñtiā:puta ab itellĩntia lꝫ nō per inherētiā:⁊ h ſufficit ad motū nālē.¶ Ad 2ᵐ bñ cōcedo ꝙ eſt poſe aliqd eē corpꝰ nāle qd nūq̃ moueať localr. Et vlteriꝰ dico ꝙ nō eſt icōueniēs poᵐ aliq̃ fruſtrari ſm idiuiduū:lꝫ ſit ipoſe poᵐ nālē fruſtrari teꝫ ſm idiuiduū q̃ ſm ſpēꝫ.Mō dico ꝙ i ꝓpoſito:lꝫ ocꝫ poᵃ fruſtreť ſm idiuiduū:tñ ꝯſilis poᵃ in aliq̃ ſili reduciť ad actū.Unñ lꝫ aliq flores nūq̃ ꝓducāt fructū ⁊ poᵃ ꝓducēdi fructū in illis nō reducať ad actū:tñ poᵃ ꝓducēdi fructū i aliq̄ eis ſilibꝰ in ſpē ad actū reduciť.Et ita deꝰ ⁊ nā nihil faciūt fruſtra ſm ſpēm ⁊ idiuiduū ſil:lꝫ bñ ſm vnū idiuiduū vel pl'a ſolū.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ artiᵐ p̊mittā prius aliq̃ ppōnes tanq̃ ſuppōnes:⁊ deide ponā aliq̃ ꝯnes rñſales ad artᵐ.Suppōnes erūt iux̃ qd nois motꝰ ſimplicis.¶ Et ſit h p̊ᵃ ſuppō.ꝙ motꝰ localis nō dr̃ ſimplex per priuatiōnē

per ꝑuationē cōpōnis ex ꝑtibus q̄titatiuis.pꝫ:qꝛ cū q̄libꝫ
motꝰ ſit cōpoſitꝰ ex ꝑtibꝰ q̄titatiuis cū ſit de nūo ꝯtinuoꝝ
vel ſucceſſiuoꝝ nullus motꝰ eēt ſimpˣ.Cuiꝰ oppm dic̄ Ariſ.
¶ 2ª ſuppō eſt iſta.ꝙ motꝰ nō dr̄ ſimplex ꝑ ꝑuationē cō
pōnis ex ꝑtibꝰ:q̄ꝝ vna ſit velocior vl̄ tardior q̄ꝫ alia. Nā
tūc motꝰ nālis terre deorſuꝫ ſm ſemidiametrū mūdi vel
ꝑtē eiꝰ nō eēt ſimpˣ cū i fine ſit velocior q̄ꝫ i ꝑnº.Cuiꝰ oppm
iteꝝ dic̄ Ariſ.¶ 3ª ſuppō.nec motꝰ dr̄ ſimpˣ ꝑ ꝑuationē cō
pōnis ex ꝑtibꝰ qbꝰ vna ps mobilis mouet̄ velociꝰ ⁊ alia tar
diꝰ. Nā tūc total' motꝰ celi ipſi celo coextēſus nō eēt motꝰ
ſimpˣ:qḋ eſt falſuꝫ.⁊ ꝯ Ariſ.ꝯña pꝫ ex h̄.qꝛ ꝑtes celi q̄ ſūt
iux̄ eq̄noctialē mouent̄ velociꝰ q̄ꝫ ꝑtes celi q̄ ſūt iux̄ polos:
poſtq̄ꝫ i eodē tp̄e deſcribūt plus de ſpatio vero vl̄ imagina
to.¶ 4ª ſuppō.nec motꝰ dr̄ ſimplex ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ mobˡᵉ tali mo
tu motū ſit figᵉ ſimplicis ⁊ regularis:qꝛ nō obſtāte ꝙ terra
eēt valde irregularis figᵉ adhuc motꝰ eiꝰ deorſuꝫ diceret̄
ſimplex.¶ 5ª ſuppō.nec motꝰ dr̄ ſimplex ꝑꝑ ſimplicitatē
ſubē mote. Nā tc̄ motꝰ elītoꝝ nō eēt ſimpˣ:cū q̄dlꝫ elīto
rū ſit cōpm ex mā̄ ⁊ forª.Siſr motꝰ ḡuis mixti deorſuꝫ nō
eēt ſimpˣ ꝓpter ꝯſilēꝫ rōnē qḋ Ariſ.negaret:qꝛ tale mixtū
nālr̄ mouet̄ tali motu ſimplici ad motū elīti ꝑdn̄antis in
ipſo.¶ 6ª ſuppō.nec motꝰ dr̄ ſimpˣ ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ fit ſup ſpatio
ſimplici.nā tūc motꝰ ḡuis q fieret ſm lineā trāſuerſalē re
ctā eēt ſimpˣ:qḋ eſt falſuꝫ.qꝛ cōponit̄ ex recto ⁊ circulari.
Siſr ēt motꝰ mole fabri eēt ſimpˣ:qꝛ fit ſm ſpatiū ſimpˣ.ſ.
lineā circularē:⁊ tn̄ h̄ ē falſuꝫ:qꝛ motꝰ mole fabri cōponit̄
ex motu pulſus ⁊ tractꝰ.¶ 7ª ſuppō ē iſta.ꝙ motꝰ dr̄ ſimpˣ:
ex eo ꝙ fit ꝑ lineā breuiorē ꝑ quā ꝑt fieri ad meᵐ mūdi vl̄
a medio mūdi.ſ.ſm ſemidiametrū mūdi vel ꝑtē eiꝰ abſq̄ꝫ
h̄ ꝙ aliq̄d ꝑticipet de circuitione vel circa mediū mundi
ſm lineā circularē vel ꝑtē eiꝰ abſq̄ꝫ h̄ ꝙ ꝑticipet aliq̄d de
deſcēſu ad mediū vl̄ aſcēſu a medio ita ꝙ ſimplicitas mo
tus attēdit̄ in ordine ad mediū mūdi. ¶ Ex q̄ ſeq̄t̄ datis
duobꝰ mobilibꝰ eq̄lr̄ diſtātibꝰ a medio mūdi vtriſq̄ꝫ eque
velociter deſcēdētibꝰ ad mediū mūdi.vno tn̄ deſcēdēte ꝑ
ſemidiametrū mūdi.altero aūt ꝑ arcū cuiꝰ ſemidiameter
mūdi eēt chorda. ꝑm moueret̄ motu ſimplici. 2m āt nō:qꝛ
2m nō deſcēderet ꝑ lineā breuiorē ꝑ quā pōt:ſꝫ ꝑ lineā cur
uā aliq̄d ꝑticipās de circuitione in eiꝰ deſcēſu:⁊ incidētalr̄
addo ꝙ in eodē caſu illa duo mobilia:lꝫ eq̄ velociter de
ſcēderēt:nō tn̄ eq̄ velociter mouerent̄:qꝛ illud qḋ deſcēde
ret ꝑ arcū velociꝰ moueret̄ cū in eq̄li tp̄e plus ꝑtrāſiret de
ſpatio:qꝛ ꝑtrāſiret arcū qn̄ reliquū ꝑtrāſiret chordā. arcꝰ
aūt eſt maior chorda:eq̄ velociter tn̄ deſcēderet:qꝛ eq̄liter
cētro appropinq̄ret:ita ꝙ motꝰ velocitas menſurat̄ penes
trāſitū ſpatij maioris vl̄ minoris in tāto vl̄ in tāto tp̄e:de
ſcēſus aūt velocitas penes approximationē maiorē vl̄ mi
norē ad mediū mūdi in tāto vl̄ in tāto tp̄e. ¶ Iuxta illas
ꝓpōnē ſeu ſuppōnē dubitat̄ ꝑ q̄tū ad motū rectū.nā ſeq̄
ret̄ ꝙ aliqḋ totū moueret̄ motu ſimplici.cuiꝰ tn̄ q̄libꝫ me
dietas moueret̄ motu cōpoſito. ꝓbat̄ ꝯña.nā ſit vna terra
pura vniformis in ḡuitate ſꝫ ꝑtes eiꝰ q̄ deſcēdat ſic ad cē
trū mūdi ꝙ pūctꝰ in medio eiꝰ imaginatꝰ deſcribat ſemi
diametrū mūdi:⁊ in eiꝰ deſcēſu illa terra ꝯdēſet̄:in iſto ca
ſu totalis terra mouet̄ motu ſimplici:⁊ tn̄ q̄lꝫ medietas vr̄
eē mota motu cōpoſº ex deſcēſu ⁊ aliq̄li circuitiōe:poſtq̄ꝫ
nulla eiꝰ medietas deſcēdit ꝑ ſemidiametrū mūdi. Aliter ꝑt
argui h̄ idē ſic ponēdo talē caſuꝫ ꝙ ſit aliq̄ terra pura q̄ i
eiꝰ deſcēſu rarefiat vſq̄ꝫ.ſ.ad iſtās meᵐ tp̄is mēſuratis de
ſcēſuꝫ:ſꝑ pūcto medio ipſiꝰ terre manēte i ſemidiametro
mūdi:⁊ ꝑꝰ meᵐ iſtās tp̄is terra illa eꝯ ꝯdēſet̄. In iſto caſu
pūctꝰ mediꝰ total' terre dſcribit ſemidiametrū mūdi.q̄libꝫ
aūt medietas deſcribit q̄ſi arcū cꝰ ſemidiameter mūdi eſt
chorda.q̄re q̄lꝫ medietas terre ſic mote vr̄ eē mota motu
cōpoſº totali terra mota motu ſimplici.¶ Ad illud rn̄deo

cōcedēdo ꝯnē.ſ.ꝙ aliqḋ corpꝰ totale mouet̄ motu ſimplici
cuiꝰ q̄libꝫ medietas mouet̄ motu cōpoſito:cū q̄ bn̄ ſtat ꝙ
medietates ille ſil' ſūpte mouent̄ motu ſimplici cū ille me
dietates ſil' ſūpte nō ſint aliud q̄ꝫ illud totū.¶ 2º dubitat̄
iuxta eādē ſuppōnē q̄tū ad motū circularē. nā ſi ipſa eēt
vera ſeq̄ret̄ ꝙ eccētricꝰ ſolis vl̄ alicꝰ alteriꝰ planete nō moue
ret̄ motu ſimplici:qḋ tn̄ ē ſlm:ex eo ꝙ orbis eccētricꝰ eſt
corpꝰ ſimpˣ.cuiꝫ aūt tali debet̄ motꝰ ſimpˣ ꝑ Ariſt.in lr̄a.
ꝓbatio ꝯñe.qꝛ eccētricꝰ lꝫ moueat̄ circa cētrū mūdi:tn̄ ali
q̄d de aſcēſu ⁊ deſcēſu ꝑticipe vr̄:ex eo ꝙ aliq̄ eiꝰ ps efficit̄
aliqn̄ cētro mūdi ꝓpinq̄or aliqn̄ remotior.cētro aūt mūdi
appropinq̄re eſt deſcēdere:⁊ a cētro mūdi elōgare ē aſcē
dere.gr̄c̄.¶ Propt' iſtā rōnē ⁊ ꝑꝑ q̄ſdā alias rōnes Com.
negauit eccētricos de qbꝰ videbit̄ plus poſtea.Sꝫ ad ipaꝫ
ꝑ aliq̄s volētes ſuſtinē eccētricos rn̄det̄:⁊ ꝯcedit̄ ꝙ eccē
trici mouēt̄ motu ſimplici:⁊ qn̄ dr̄ aliq̄ ps eccētrici:aliqn̄
efficit̄ cētro ꝓpīq̄or ⁊ aliqn̄ remotior.bn̄ ꝯcedūt:ſꝫ negāt
ꝙ ꝑꝑ h̄ eccētrici nō moueāt̄ motu ſimplici:qꝛ dn̄t ſimpli
citatē motꝰ circlāris nō attēdi penes motū circa cētrū mū
di:ſꝫ circa cētrū ꝓpriū corꝑis:mō eccētrici nūq̄ꝫ efficiunt̄
q̄tū ad aliq̄s ſuas ꝑtes aliqn̄ ꝓpīq̄ores cētris ꝓprijs ali
qn̄ remotiores.Sꝫ ſꝑ manēt eq̄lr̄ diſtātes ab eis:ſꝫ breuil
ter iſtud ſalua gr̄a ſic dicētiū nō vr̄ mihi valere:qꝛ ſi ſim
plicitas motꝰ circularis attēderet̄ reᵒ cētri ꝓprij corꝑis mo
ti:tūc mola fabri moueret̄ circularr̄ motu ſimplici:qḋ eſt
ſlm.⁊ credo ꝙ illimet credāt h̄ eē ſlm.ꝯña nō eſt de ſe:ex
eo ꝙ ſꝑ ꝑtes mole fabri i eiꝰ motu circulari manerēt eq̄lr̄
diſtātes a cētro ꝓꝑo illiꝰ mole.falſitas ꝯñtis pꝫ.ꝑ qꝛ motus
mole fabri cōponit̄ ex pulſu ⁊ tractu. 2º qꝛ i tali motu vna
ps mole aſcēdit reliq̄ deſcēdēte.q̄re motꝰ eiꝰ nō vr̄ eē ſim
plex.¶ Aliter igr̄ dōꝫ ē ad illā rōnē ſuſtinēdo eccētricos:ꝙ
vtriq̄ꝫ motꝰ eoꝝ eſt ſimpˣ:cū dicis ꝙ ꝑ eoꝝ motū aliq̄ eoꝝ
ꝑtes efficiūt̄ aliqn̄ cētro ꝓpīq̄ores aliqn̄ remotiores. ꝯce.
Et qn̄ viteriꝰ dicebat̄ iō aliqn̄ deſcēdūt ⁊ aliqn̄ aſcēdunt.
negᵒ ꝯñā:ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ nō oē cētro mūdi appropinq̄re eſt deſcē
dere:nec oē a cētro mūdi elōgari ē aſcēdere:ſꝫ ſolū qḋ fit
īfra orbē lune i ſphera actiuoꝝ ⁊ paſſiuoꝝ. ¶ Adhuc du
bitat̄ de motu epicli circa cētrū ꝓpriū verū ſit ſimpˣ vl̄ cō
poſitꝰ.Ad qḋ aliq̄ dn̄t ꝙ ſi nos pōimꝰ eccētricos n̄ ē nec̄iū
ponē epiclos:⁊ iō ſi epicli nō ponūt̄ nō oꝫ q̄rere de motu
eoꝝ an ſit ſimpˣ vl̄ cōpoſitꝰ:de h̄ tn̄ veꝝ ſint ponēdi epicli
vl̄ nō cū eccētricis videbit̄ i 2º hꝰ.¶ Iſtis ꝑſuppoſitꝭ ſit h̄
ꝑª ꝯña.aliq̄s de ſcō ē motꝰ ſimpˣ circlāris nāl'.pꝫ d motu ce
li q eſt circa meᵐ mūdi abſq̄ꝫ h̄ ꝙ aliq̄d ꝑticipet de aſcēſu
vl̄ deſcēſu.¶ 2ª ꝯ.aliq̄s ꝑt eē motꝰ ſimpˣ rectꝰ nāl'.pꝫ h̄.nā
terra ꝑt moueri vſus meᵐ mūdi:⁊ ignis ꝑt moueri a medio
abſq̄ꝫ h̄ ꝙ ſꝰ in eoꝝ motibꝰ aliq̄d ꝑticipent de circuitione.
¶ 3ª ꝯ.ꝙ ſoᵐ ſūt duo motꝰ ſimplices nāles ſm gꝰ.ſ.rectꝰ ⁊
circularis.pꝫ h̄.qꝛ tot ſūt magniᵗᵘᵈ ſimplices penes q̄s ſu
mit̄ ſimpliᶜⁱᵗᵃˢ motꝰ.ſ.linea recta directe tēdēs ad meᵐ vl̄ a
meº:⁊ linea circularis circa meᵐ ſm oēꝫ pūctū eq̄lr̄ diſtās
a meº.¶ 4ª ꝯ.tres ſūt motꝰ ſimplices nāles ſꝫ ſpēꝫ ſubal
ternā.pꝫ h̄.qꝛ rectꝰ ſubdiuidit̄.ſ.i motū ſurſū ⁊ motū deor
ſuꝫ.¶ 5ª ꝯ.plēs q̄ꝫ tres ſūt motꝰ nāles ſimplices ſm ſpēm
ſpālīſſimā.pꝫ h̄.qꝛ plā ſūt corꝑa ſimplicia q̄ꝫ tria diſticta
ſꝫ ſpēꝫ ſpālīſſimā:⁊ vnūq̄dq̄ꝫ corpꝰ ſimpˣ ſm ſpēꝫ ſpālīſſi
mā deterᵒⁱᵗ ſibi motū nālē diſtinᵐ ſm ſpēm ſpālīſſimā vt
poſtea ꝓbabit̄.⁊ ſic ſit dcm̄ d iſtis duobꝰ artiˡⁱˢ vt occurrit.

Quātuꝫ ad 3m artlm ꝑ ꝑmiſſo aliq̄s ſuppōnes. q̄ꝝ ꝑª
eſt iſta.ꝙ aliq̄d pōt imaginari moueri mo
tibꝰ plibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ 2ˣ.Unoº ſil'.Alioº ſucceſſiue. 2ª ſuppō
aliq̄d pōt imaginari moueri ſil' plibꝰ motibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ 3ˣ.
vnoº ꝙ eq̄ ꝑ ⁊ eq̄ velociter moueat̄ illis motibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ.
2º ꝙ moueat̄ plibꝰ motibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ nō eq̄ ꝑ:ſꝫ moueat̄
vno ex ſe:⁊ alio ad motū alteriꝰ cōiuncti cū eo. 3º.ꝙ mo

neaſ motu mixto ex duobꝰ ſimplicibꝰ ſicut ex motu recto ⁊ circulari. ¶ Tūc ſit p° ꝯ. ipoſſe eſt aliqd moueri ſil' plibus ſimplicibꝰ motibꝰ eq̄ p̄ ⁊ eq̄ velociter. pȝ h: ex eo q2 ſm h opteret q idē ſil' ⁊ ſeſ' eēt i diuerſis locis poſtq̄ motꝰ ſimplices ſunt ad diuerſa loca. ⁊ ꝑ iſtud motꝰ local' dr̄ a motu alterationis. nā iſtud bn̄ eſt poſſe de motu alterationis q aliqd ſil' altereſ diuerſis alterationibꝰ. vn̄ bn̄ poſſe eſt q aliqd ſil' ita velociſ albefiat ſic caleſit. ¶ 2ᵃ ꝯ. aliqd ſimp' pōt moueri ſil' plibꝰ motibꝰ. 2ᵃ pȝ de ſphera ſol' q̄ moueſ motu ꝓpo ⁊ motu circlari diurno q̄2 vterqȝ ē motꝰ ſimp'. ſȝ nō moueſ ſil' eq̄ p̄ cū nō vterqȝ eoꝝ ſit ei nāl': ſȝ vnꝰ eoꝝ ieſt ſibi pter nām. ¶ 3ᵃ ꝯ. idē ſimp' bn̄ pt moueri ſil' plibꝰ motibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ. 3ᵃ pȝ h: q2 aliq̄ terra pura pt ſil' deſcēdere ⁊ aliq̄r cētrū circuire: ſic ſi aliq̄ terra deſcēderet ſup aliq̄ tabulā trāſuerſalr poſitā: ſȝ verū eſt q h nō eſt corpi ſimplici mere nāle. ¶ 4ᵃ ꝯ eſt 1ᵃ. aliqd ſimp' pt ſil' moueri plibꝰ motibꝰ 2ᵃ ⁊ 3ᵃ. pȝ h vt ſi aliq̄ terra pura deſcēderet ſupra aliq̄ tabulā trāſuerſalr poſitā: ⁊ illa tabla moueret i tali deſcēſu ad aliā ptē: puta ad latꝰ: tc̄ illa terra ſil' moueret plibꝰ motibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ 2ᵃ ⁊ 3ᵃ. ſȝ ſic dixi tal' motꝰ nō eēt ei mere nāl'. ¶ 5ᵃ ꝯ. ipoſſe eſt idē corpꝰ ſimp' ſil' moueri nālr plibꝰ motibꝰ. Probaſ 1ᵃ ꝯ: ex eo q corpꝰ ſimp' nō hȝ i ſe niſi vnā formā ſimplicē q̄ apta nata ē illō iclinare ad vnū locū ſolū: ⁊ ꝑ ꝯn̄s ꝓducitur i ipo ſolū vnꝰ motꝰ ad illū locū vl' in illo loco cū idē ſimp' iq̄tū idē ſꝑ aptū natū ſit faceſ idē vl' iclinare ad idē. ¶ Cōfir' h. q2 vnꝰ corpis ſimplicis ſm ſpēz nō ē nālr niſi vnꝰ locꝰ ſȝ ſpēz. igr̄ ēt nō niſi vnꝰ motꝰ local' ſpecificꝰ ſȝ nām. ꝯn̄a nō ē de ſe: q2 motꝰ local' dr̄ eē tal': q2 ē ad talē locū vl' i tali loco. an̄a pȝ. 4. phy. ¶ 6ᵃ ꝯ. ipoſſe eſt idē corpꝰ ſimp' nālr moueri plibꝰ motibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ ſm ſpēz ſucceſſiue. pȝ ꝑ rōnē pcedētis ꝯnis. ¶ Sȝ ꝯ h dubitaſ. nā aq̄ moueſ nālr deorſuȝ: ⁊ cū h aliqn̄ moueſ ſurſuȝ nālr in ſequēdo aereȝ attractū ſurſum in fiſtula violēter. ¶ Rn̄r q ſimp' moueri plibꝰ motibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ ſm ſpēm diſtinctꝭ itellr 2ᵃ. Unoꝰ ſic q qlȝ illoꝝ motuū ſit ſibi ꝓpꝰ. Alioꝰ q vnꝰ illoꝝ ſit ſibi ꝓpꝰ ⁊ alter nō: ſȝ cōis ei ⁊ cuilȝ alteri corpi. Tūc dico q p mō ipoſſe ē alicꝰ corpis ſimplicis eē plea motꝰ nāles: ſȝ 2ᵒ bn̄. Un̄ q aq̄ ſic nālr aſcēdat aere añ ipſaȝ moto ſurſuȝ ꝑ violētiā ne fieret vacuū nō ſolū ꝯuenit aq̄: ſȝ cuilȝ corpi h accideret q ꝯſil'i mō eēt ſituatū ad aerē ſic motū violēter. ¶ Iſtā ſolōnē aliꝗ dicūt ſub alijs vbis q vnꝰ corpis ſimplicis ſoꝝ eſt vnꝰ motꝰ nāl' ſm ſpēz ꝯueniēs ei ſȝ nāȝ ꝓpriā. nihilominꝰ nihil ꝓhibȝ alicꝰ corpis ſimplicis ſȝ ſpēz eē plea motꝰ diſtictos ſȝ ſpēz: q̄ꝝ vnꝰ eēt ei nāl' ſȝ nām ꝓpriā. alter āt eēt ei nālis ſȝ nāȝ ſeu iclinationē cōeȝ ſibi ⁊ alijs. ¶ 7ᵃ ꝯ. vnꝰ motꝰ ſimp' ſm ſpēz nō ieſt niſi vni corpi ſimplici ſm ſpēm. pȝ h. q2 ex q̄ forᵃ corpis ſimplicꝭ nō iclinat niſi ad vnū motū ſimplicē ⁊ forᵉ diſticte ſm ſpēz iclināt ad diſtictos motꝰ ſm ſpēz. ſeqſ q vnꝰ motꝰ ſimp' ſm ſpēm nō ieſt plibꝰ corpibꝰ diſtictis ſm ſpēz. alr eni forᵉ diſticte ſm ſpēz ictinarēt ad idē: qd eſt falſuȝ. ¶ Ex his ſeqſ q motꝰ circlaris q̄ moueſ ignis i ſphera ſua nō eſt nāl' igni. nā igni ieſt nālr motꝰ ſurſuȝ q diſtinguiſ ſpē a motu circulari ꝑ pcedētē articulū. ſi igiſ cū hoc eidē motꝰ circularis eēt nāl' eidē corpi ſimplici ſȝ ſpēm ineēnt ei nālr plea motꝰ ſimplices ſȝ ſpēz qd eſt ꝯ 5ᵃᵐ ꝯneȝ. ¶ Et ꝯfirmaſ h alr. nā motꝰ circularis ineſt nālr celo qd mō ſuppono. ſi igiſ ēt ineſſet igni nālr idē motꝰ ſimp' ſm ſpēz ineēt nālr plibꝰ corpibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ diſtictis ſȝ ſpēm: qd eſt ꝯ 7ᵃᵐ ꝯnē. ¶ Dico 2ᵒ q motꝰ circularis nō ieſt igni violēter. pȝ h. q2 tc̄ illi motui circulari eēt motꝰ ſurſuȝ qui eſt nāl' igni ꝯrꝰ: ⁊ cū eidē motui ignis ſurſū ſit motꝰ ignis deorſū ꝯrꝰ vni ſm ſpēz plā ſm ſpēz eēnt ꝯria: qd eſt ꝯ Ari. in tra. ¶ 3ᵒ dico q aliqs ē motꝰ q nō ē nāl' nec violēterꝰ pȝ d motu circulari ignis i ſphera ſua. ¶ Dico 4ᵒ. q tal' motꝰ

dr̄ ineſſe igni pter nāȝ cū ſit ei ipertinēs: nec ſeqſ ad nām ignis nec repugnat eidē: tale āt ē alicui ipertinēs: ⁊ pter nāȝ. ¶ 5ᵒ eniȝ dico q nō ois motꝰ ſurſuȝ ab oi motu deorſum dr̄t ſpē. pȝ: q2 aer exn̄s i loco terre vl' aq̄ nālr moueſ ſurſū ad locū ꝓpriū. exn̄s aūt i loco ignis nālr moueſ deorſū ad locū eūdē. mō ſi iſti duo motꝰ differāt ſpē: tc̄ eiuſdē corpis ſimplicis eēnt plea motꝰ nāles: qd eſt ꝯ 6ᵃᵐ ꝯnē. ¶ 6ᵒ dico q ad h q motꝰ ſurſuȝ ⁊ motꝰ deorſuȝ diſtiguanſ ſpē oȝ q ſint ad terᵐⁱⁿᵒˢ diſtictos ſpē q̄les ſūt motꝰ deorſū terre ⁊ motꝰ ſurſū ignis. ¶ 7ᵒ dico: q nō ois motꝰ deorſū cū oi motu deorſuȝ eſt eiuſdē ſpēi. pȝ h. q2 ex q̄ iaȝ terra moueſ nālr deorſū ſicꝫ aq̄ opteret q plibꝰ corpibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ idē motus ſȝ ſpēz eēt nāl': qd ē ꝯ 7ᵃᵐ ꝯnē. ¶ 8ᵒ dico: q ad h q motꝰ deorſuȝ ab alio motu deorſū dr̄at ſpē nō ſufficꝫ q illi motꝰ ſint ad diuiſos terᵐⁱⁿᵒˢ i ſpē. Nā tc̄ terra i deſcēdēdo de loco ignis ad locū ꝓpriū moueret diuiſis motibꝰ i ſpē: q2 in tali motu ipſa venit ad diuiſos terᵐⁱⁿᵒˢ i ſpē. puta ad locū aerꝭ ad locū aq̄ ⁊ ad locū terre q̄ ſūt loca dr̄ia ſpē: ſȝ ꝯn̄s ē falſm. nā tūc eidē corpi ſimplici: ineēnt nālr plea motꝰ diſtincti ſm ſpēm: qd eſt falſm. ⁊ ꝯ 6ᵃᵐ ꝯnē. ¶ 9ᵒ dico: q ad h q motus deorſuȝ ab alio motu deorſuȝ differat ſpē: oȝ q terⁱ ad q̄s vltimate tēdūt dr̄ant ſpē: ⁊ ꝑꝑ h. q2 terra in deſcēdēdo nō tēdit vltimate niſi i vnū terminū ſm ſpēm: iō eſt q totalis ille deſcēſus eſt vnꝰ in ſpē: ſȝ q2 terra ⁊ aq̄ ſil' deſcēdētibꝰ de loco ignis ipſa terra ꝑ ſuū motū tēdit vltimate i terminū diſtinctū ſpē a terᵒ ad quē vltimate tēdit aq̄ ꝑ ſuū motū: inde eſt q illi deſcēſus dr̄nt abinuicē ſpē. cōſil'i mō dicaſ de motu ſurſuȝ: ſicut iaȝ dcm̄ eſt de motu deorſum. ¶ 10ᵒ dico: q ſi pōimꝰ orbes celeſtes diſtigui abinuicē ſpē: nō ois motꝰ circularis cū oi motu circulari eſt eiuſdē ſpēi. nā alr idē motꝰ ſimp' cōpeteret nālr plibꝰ corpibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ ſm ſpēm: ⁊ iō ſm h oȝ ponere q loca nālia ipſoꝝ orbiū diſtiguanſ ſm ſpēm: ⁊ ſȝ h motꝰ circularis orbis ipſiꝰ ſol' ē alteriꝰ ſpēi a motu circulari orb̄ lune ꝑꝑ qd lȝ vterqȝ eoꝝ ſit circa cētrū mūdi: tn̄ vnꝰ eſt in vno loco ſm ſpēm: ⁊ alter in alio: ⁊ ſm h lȝ ſolū ſint duo motꝰ ſimplices ſm gꝰ ſolū tres ſȝ ſpēz ſubalternā: tn̄ ſūt valde plea ſȝ ſpēz ſpālliſſimā ſȝ q plā ſūt corpa ſimplicia diſticta ſȝ ſpēz ſpālliſſimā mobilia ad diuerſa loca i ſpē vl' i diuerſis locis i ſpē.

Quantuȝ ad 4ᵐ artᵐ reſtat videre de motu mixti. vtrū ipȝ moueaſ ad motū elnti ꝑdn̄antis in ipſo: ⁊ q2 i iſta dubōne ꝑſupponiſ q vnū elntū ꝑdn̄eſ. p̄ dicā quō h itelligiſ: ⁊ deīn rn̄debo ad artᵐ. vn̄ ex libꝰ de gnōne ſuppono q forᵉ ſubales elntoꝝ nō remanēt i mixto. Ex q̄ ſtatī ꝯcludo q i mixto nō eſt dn̄iū alicꝰ elnti ſȝ forᵐ ſubalē: nec ꝑ ꝯn̄s ſȝ nāȝ eiꝰ ꝓpe dictā: q2 nā nō dr̄ ꝓpe niſi de mā ⁊ forᵃ ſubali. vt pȝ 2ᵒ phy. mō de mā nihil ē ad ꝓpᵐ. q2 in ꝓpoᵗᵒ itēdimꝰ de dn̄io elnti i mouēdo actiue. mā aūt nulliꝰ eſt actiuitatis ſicꝫ hȝ oñdi circa pᵐ phy. ¶ 2ᵒ ꝯcludo ex eodē q ſi dicimꝰ aliqd elntū dn̄ari i mixto: illud dn̄iuȝ dȝ attēdi ſȝ q̄litates derelictas ex elntis vl' ſiles q̄litatibꝰ nālibꝰ elntoꝝ. de talibꝰ q̄litatibꝰ eſt diſtiguēdū. nā q̄dā ſūt q̄litates elntoꝝ q̄ dr̄r q̄litates alteratiue: ſicꝫ ſūt caliditas humiditas ſicᶜⁱᵗᵃˢ ⁊ friᵍⁱᵈⁱᵗᵃˢ ⁊c. de dn̄io aūt elnti i mixto ſm tales q̄liᵗᵃᵗᵉˢ nō itēdimꝰ in ꝓpoᵗᵒ. q2 claꝝ eſt q ſm dn̄iuȝ tal' q̄litatis nō moueſ mixtū: ex eo q in ferro ignito dn̄aſ caliditas ignis vl' ꝯſil'is ei: ⁊ tn̄ nō ꝓpter h ferrū ignitū aſcēdit. Alie āt ſūt q̄liᵗᵃᵗᵉˢ nāles elntoꝝ q̄ dr̄r nō alteratiue: ſȝ localr motiue ſicꝫ ſūt iſte q̄liᵗᵃᵗᵉˢ. ſ. grauitas ⁊ leuitas. De dn̄io aūt elnti i mixto ſm aliq̄ illaꝝ q̄litatū itēdimꝰ i ꝓpoᵗᵒ. ¶ Hoc viſo rn̄ꝰ ad artᵐ. ⁊ ſuppono p̄ q q̄litas motiua alicꝰ grauis vl' leuis nāl' ſiti nō trahit ſurſuȝ nec deorſū. pȝ h: ex eo q ſi eēt aliqs i fūdo mariꝭ ⁊ hēret cētū dolia aq̄ ſupra ſe vl' mille nō ꝑꝑ h ſentiret pōdus: ⁊ tn̄ ſentire hēret ſi oppᵐ ſuppōnis eēt veꝝ. ¶ 2ᵒ ēt ſuppono graue vl' leue: tūc eē nālr locatū

quādo eſt

quādo eſt ſub leuiori ipſo:⁊ ſup grauius ipſo. vñ ſi in ſphera ignis eēt vas plenū aq̄ adhuc lignū natās ſup ipam eēt locatū nāliter. ¶ Silr ſi aer eēt in vna fouea bñ pfunda in terra:dū tñ nō eēt ſup ipʒ aliqḋ grauiꝰ ipo eēt nālr ſitꝰ. vñ nālis ordo grauiū ⁊ leuiū eſt grauiora eē ſub leuioribꝰ ⁊ leuiora eē ſup grauiora. ¶ 3o ſuppono ꝙ qualitas motiua grauis vel leuis tūc trahit ſurſuʒ vel deorſuʒ qñ eſt inālr ſitū vt qñ graue eſt ſup leuiori eo vel leue ſub grauiori ipſo. ¶ Deīde ſuppono ignē eē iter oīa grauiora ⁊ leuiora leuiſſimū:⁊ aerē eē minꝰ leuē:⁊ deīde aquā eē magis grauē:⁊ deinde eē terrā grauiſſimā. ¶ Tūc ſit pa ꝯ. ipoſſe ē ꝙ ī aliq̄ mixto ſit eq̄lr de grauitate ⁊ leuitate. pbat. nā qñ eēt eq̄litas ī grauitate ⁊ leuitate q̄ dr q̄litꝯ motiue oporteret ꝙ eēt ieq̄litas ī caliditate ⁊ friditate q̄ dr q̄litates actiue vel alteratiue:⁊ tūc p actionē caliditatis ⁊ friditatis adinicē ſtatī fieret grauiꝰ vel leuiꝰ. Aſſūptū pbat. Naʒ videmꝰ ꝙ cū magna caliditate ſtat magna grauitas ſicut ī ferro ignito. Jō ſi eēt ī aliq̄ trñ de leuitate ſicut de grauitate oporteret ī illo eē maiorē caliditatē q̄ ī ferro ignito:⁊ ſufficeret ī eodē eē modicū vel nihil de friditate:⁊ ſi ſic ſtatiʒ p actionē caliditatis illud fieret leuius:⁊ ſic nō maneret p tps eq̄lr graue ⁊ leue:qḋ ītēdo p ꝯnē. ¶ 2a ſi eēt aliqḋ tale illi nō poſſet aſſignari locꝰ nālis:⁊ tñ oī corpi elntali locꝰ nālis ē aſſignādus. aſſūptuʒ pbo:q2 ſi aliqs locꝰ nālis poſſet illi corpi aſſignari ille maxīe videret eē iter duo elnta grauia ⁊ leuia:ſʒ pbo ꝙ nō. naʒ ſit vnū tale corpꝰ p aduerſariū mixtū eq̄lr ex grauitate ⁊ leuitate:⁊ ſit figure q̄drate ⁊ vna medietas eiꝰ ſit grauis ⁊ alia leuis:⁊ ſint diſticte ille medietꝯ abinuicē p lineā rectā q̄ ex vna pte derelinq̄t totā grauitatē illiꝰ corpis ⁊ ex alia pte totā leuitatē:tūc ſi tale corpꝰ nālr locaret iter duo elnta graue.ſ.⁊ leue:oporteret ꝙ medietas eiꝰ tota grauis eēt ī loco elnti grauis:vt in aq̄.v.g.⁊ medietas eiꝰ tota leuis eēt ī loco elnti leuis:vt ī loco aeris:ſʒ pbo ꝙ h̄ ē ipoſſe ex eo ꝙ linea diuidēs ſupficiē ꝯuexā aq̄ a ſupficie ꝯcaua aeris ē circularis ex eo ꝙ elnta ſunt rotūde figꝰ vt poſtea pbabit. mō ſi dcm corpꝰ dcō mō eēt nālr locatū:oporteret ꝙ linea recta diſtiguēs eiꝰ medietatē grauē a medietꝯ leui oīno illā lineā circularē diuidētē elnta pxima abinicē:puta aerē ⁊ aquā coopiret:qḋ ē ipoſſe:q2 oporteret dictā lineā rectā ī dcō caſu dictā lineā circularē vel ꝯtigere vl eē chordā eiꝰ:ſicut clare pʒ ꝯſideranti:⁊ q̄litercūqʒ eēt vtriqʒ aliqd de grauitate eēt in loco leuis vel aliqd de leuitate eēt ī loco grauis:⁊ ſic illud corpꝰ nō eēt nālr ſitū. ¶ 2a ꝯ. mixtū nō mouet ſʒ nāʒ elnti pdñantis ī ipſo intelligēdo p nām q̄litatē motiuaʒ ſicut dcm eſt. pbat. nā ſit vnū mixtū ī ſphera aeris ī q̄ ſint duo gradus de grauitate terre:⁊ duo de grauitate aq̄:⁊ duo de leuitate aeris:⁊ tres ď leuitate ignis. Clarʒ ē ꝙ ī h̄ mixto dñat leuitas:q2 gdus ſil ꝯiuncti ſūt qnqʒ:⁊ gradus grauitatis nō ſūt niſi 4or:⁊ tñ nō pp h̄ dcm mixtū mouet ſurſuʒ:ſʒ leuitatis ſit moueri ſurſuʒ. pʒ h̄ ex eo ꝙ ī caſu dicto ſoluʒ tres gradus leuitatꝭ ignis trahūt ſurſū p 3em ſuppōnē poſtq̄ ipi ſūt nō nālr ſiti:ſʒ duo gdus leuitatꝭ aeris:nec trahūt ſurſū nec deorſuʒ p pam ſuppōnē. mō tres gdus leuitatꝭ ignis nō pñt ſup 4or gdus grauitatis duos.ſ.aq̄ ⁊ duos terre. ¶ 2a nā oleū eſt vnū mixtū ī q̄ dñat aer:⁊ tñ nō mouet nec q̄eſcit ſic ſicut aer. pʒ h̄. nā oleū ī aere deſcēdit ſicut pʒ p experientiā:⁊ tñ aer ī aere nō deſcēderet ſicut pʒ p pam ſuppōnē. ¶ Juxta iſtā ꝯnē cū adiutorio ſuppōnis pe īfero duo correꝰ pro meliꝰ intelligēdo ꝯnē ſequentē. ¶ Et ſit pm iſtud ꝙ poſſe eſt motū nālez mixti in fine eē tardiorē q̄ in pño. pʒ h̄. ſi eēt vnū mixtū ī quo eēnt tres gradus grauitatis terre:⁊ tres gradus grauitatis aq̄:⁊ duo leuitatis aeris:⁊ duo leuitatis ignis:⁊ ſit illud mixtū in ſphera ignis ī deſcēſu talis mixti poꝰ motiua eſt ſicut 8o. q2 tam aer q̄ aqua q̄ terra trahit deorſuʒ p ſuppōnē tertiā:⁊ reſiſtētia eſt ſicut vnū. nā pono ꝙ mediū extrinſecū reſiſtat ſicut vnū:tūc illud mouebit vſqʒ ad ꝯuexum aeris excluſiue ī pportione 8o ad vnū. Sed diceres nōne cū illa reſiſtētia extrinſeca reſiſtūt ēt duo gradus leuitatis ignis? Dico ꝙ nō q̄ diu illud mixtuʒ eſt in ſphera ignis. nā in pa ſuppōne dictū eſt ꝙ grauitas vel leuitas in loco nāli eiꝰ cuiꝰ eſt nec trahit ſurſuʒ nec trahit deorſuʒ. deinde aūt qñ dictū mixtū puenit ad aerē:tūc reſiſtētia efficit maior. nā tūc illi duo gdus leuitatꝭ ignis reſiſtūt cū nō ſint nāliter ſiti:⁊ poꝰ motiua efficit minor:q2 ampliꝰ duo gradus leuitatis aeris nō trahūt deorſuʒ:ſʒ ſolū tres grauitatis terre:⁊ tres grauitatis aq̄. ⁊ p ꝯñs illud mixtū tardiꝰ mouet in aere q̄ mouebat ī igne:⁊ pp ꝯſileʒ rōnē tardiꝰ mouebit in aqua q̄ moueat in aere. Sic igit pʒ q̄ūo dcm mixtū motū nālr mouet in fine tardius q̄ in pño. ¶ 2o īfero ꝙ eſt poſſe aliqḋ graue velociꝰ deſcēdē ī pleno q̄ ī vacuo. nā ſi ſit vnū mixtū ex 4or gradibꝰ grauitatis terre:⁊ 4or aque:⁊ 4or gdibꝰ leuitatis aeris:⁊ tribꝰ leuitatꝭ ignis:⁊ ſit ī ſphera ignis plena q̄ reſiſtat extriſece vt vnū. īfra aūt ſpheraʒ ignis ſit vacuū vſqʒ ad cētrū mūdi:iſto caſu poſito illḋ mixtū deſcēdet ī ſphera ignis reſiſtēte ſicut vnū ī pportōe. 12. ad. 1. q2 tā aer q̄ aq̄ q̄ terra trahit deorſū p 3em ſuppōnē cū ſint inālr ſita p eādē cū adiutorio q̄rte:⁊ ſolū mem extrinm reſiſtit vt vnū. leuitas. n. ignis ñ reſiſtit ī ſphera ſua. ¶ Deinde qñ illḋ mixm ptigit ad vacuū vbi dēret eē aer ampliꝰ 4or gdus q̄litatꝭ motiue aeris nō trahūt deorſū:ſʒ ſolū 4or aq̄:⁊ 4or terre:⁊ tūc tres gdus q̄litatꝭ motiue ignis reſiſtūt. ⁊ p ꝯñs tale mixm ī vacuo deſcēdēt ī pportōe octo ad tria qḋ pus deſcēdebat ī pleno ī pportōe. 12. ad vnū. mō pportio. 12. ad vnū maior q̄ pporꝰ octo ad tria:⁊ cū pporꝰ velocitatꝭ ī motibꝰ ſequat pporem potum mouētiū ad ſuas reſiſtētias:quēadm cōiter ꝯcedit:ſeqt dictū mixm velociꝰ moueri in pleno q̄ ī vacuo. q̄ ⁊c. ¶ 3a ꝯ. mixm mouet ſʒ q̄litatē vel q̄litꝯ elnti: vel elntoꝝ hñtē:vel hñtes dñiuʒ ī trahēdo ſurſuʒ vel deorſuʒ:⁊ h̄ ītēdit Ar. qñ dicit mixm moueri ſʒ nām elnti pdñantis ī ipo. Jſta ꝯ pʒ ex eo ꝙ ſi ē vnū mixm hñs de q̄litꝯ motiua ignis duos gdus. de q̄litꝯ motiua aeris tres:de q̄litꝯ motiua aq̄ 4or:de q̄litꝯ motiua terre qnqʒ:⁊ ſit in ſphera ignis iuxt ea q̄ dicta ſūt nō ſoluʒ grauitas terre trahit deorſuʒ cū grauitate aq̄:ſʒ vna cū eis trahit ēt grauitas aeris:⁊ ſic nō mouet ſm q̄litꝯ motiuā vniꝰ elnti ſʒ pluꝝ deorſuʒ trahētiū:ſʒ cū puenit ad locū aeris nō ampliꝰ q̄litas motiua aeris trahit:ſʒ ſolū q̄litas motiua aq̄ ⁊ terre. Cū āt puenit ad aq̄ nō vlteriꝰ deſcēdit pp h̄ ꝙ tot ſt ibi:tūc gradus trahētes ſurſuʒ q̄t deorſuʒ. vñ cū ē ī aq̄ q̄litas motiua aq̄ nō trahit ſurſū nec deorſuʒ iuxt pus dcā:ſʒ ſolū. 5. gdus grauitatꝭ terre trahūt deorſuʒ:⁊ tot gdus leuitatꝭ trahūt ſurſuʒ.ſ. tres aeris ⁊ duo ignis q ſil iuncti ſūt ēt. 5. ⁊ pp h̄ ē qḋ oleū deſcēdit ī aere:ſʒ nō deſcēdit ī aq̄:q2 qñ ē ī aere q̄litas motiua aeris q̄ ē in ipo nō trahit ad vnā ptē nec ad aliā:ſʒ grauitas aq̄ ⁊ terre in ipa trahūt deorſū. qñ āt puenit ad aq̄ gdus grauitꝭ aq̄ nō ampliꝰ trahūt iuxt pus dcā:ſʒ ſom grauitas ipſiꝰ terre:ſʒ tūc reſiſtit q̄litas motiua aeris q̄ pus nō reſiſtebat q̄ nō pmittit qḋ grauitas terre trahat oleū vlteriꝰ deorſū ⁊ pp ꝯſileʒ cāʒ lignū deſcēdit in aere:ſʒ nō deſcēdit in aq̄.

Tunc ad rōnes pncipales. ¶ Ad pmā. non cuiuſlibet ⁊c. negat añs. ad pbationē:celū eſt corpus ſimplex:⁊ tñ nō mouet:dico ꝙ imo:⁊ dico vlterius ꝙ ſʒ ſm ſe totū cathegorece acceptū maneat in eodē ſitu:non tñ oēs eiꝰ ptes ſm quācūqʒ diuiſionē imaginariā accepte. vñ ſʒ medietas celi ex vna pte equinoctialis maneat ī eodē ſitu:⁊ medietas eius ex alia pte equinoctialis:ſilr tñ ſi celū imaginet diuidi taliter qualr diuidūt ipm coluri:⁊ circulus meridianꝰ nō eſt aliq̄ ps celi ſm illā diuiſionē qn mutet ſitū ſaltē celi īferius exiſtēs in loco qḋ notāter addo pp vltimā ſpherā q̄ nō eſt in loco ipſaʒ circūdāte. ¶ Ad 2m ꝯfirmatōeʒ dico:ꝙ imo vltima ſphera mouet:tu dicis h̄ eēt motū locali:dico ꝙ veꝝ eſt vl motū eiuſdē ſpēi cū mo-

m locali: ⁊ tale nõ opꝫ eẽ ſm locũ: ſ; ſufficit ꝙ eẽt ſ; ipſius mutatio ſm locũ ſi mobile tali motu motũ eẽt i loco ipm circũdãte. ¶ Ad 3ᵃᵐ ꝯfirmationẽ q̃ erat de terra q̃ eſt corpus ſimplex: ⁊ tñ ei non debeſ mot⁹ ſimpˡʳ: dico qḋ imo ei debeſ mot⁹ ſimplex: tñ dicis ipſa ſp̄ q̄eſcit i medio mũdi dico ꝙ h̃ nõ ipedit qn ei debeaſ mot⁹ ſimpˡʳ q̃ moueref ſi eẽt ex̄ locũ ſibi nãlẽ: ⁊ h̃ ſufficit. ¶ Ad 4ᵃᵐ ꝯfirmationeʒ nego opionẽ illoꝝ q ponũt aliqḋ celũ imobile ⁊ h̃ iuxta dicta ꝓbi. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ ꝑncipale qḋ ſic dõm claꝝ eſt ex 2° arti°. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ ꝑncipale dico: ꝙ lʒ orbis planete moueaſ plꝛibus motib⁹: nõ tñ q̄libet illoꝝ ieſt ei nãlr: ſ; vnus ſolũ: ⁊ qñ dicebaſ. alter ḡ ieſt ei violẽter. nego: ſ; bñ ieſt ei ꝑter nãm. vñ dictũ erat in 3° arti° ꝙ nõ oĩs mot⁹ eſt nãlis vel violentus: ſ; bñ aliq̄s ieſt mobili ꝑter ſuã nãʒ ſicˉ mot⁹ circularis igni i ſua ſphera. ¶ Per h̃ idẽ pʒ ad 4ᵐ ꝑncipale de motu ignis nãli ſurſuʒ ⁊ motu circulari ignis i ſphera ſua. nõ eni vterqʒ coꝝ ẽ ei nãlis. vñ dico ꝙ mot⁹ circularis ignis in ſphera ſua nõ eſt ei nãlis: nec ꝓꝑ h̃ opꝫ ꝙ iſit ei violenter: ſ; bñ iſit ei ꝑter ſuã nãʒ: nec eſt incõueniẽs tale eẽ ꝑpetuũ ⁊ diu durare: cũ h̃ nõ repugnet nãe alic⁹. vñ q2 motui circulari nullus alter mot⁹ eſt ꝯ̃rius: ſic Ariſt. dicit i lr̃a. ẽt mot⁹ circularis nulli ieſt violẽter. ¶ Ad 5ᵐ ꝑncipale pʒ ex 9° correlario poſito in 3° arti°. ¶ Ad 6ᵐ pʒ ex 5° corre° eiuſdẽ tertij articli. ¶ Ad 7ᵐ ꝯcedo ꝙ i dicto caſu vna ps aſcẽdit qñ alia deſcẽdit: nec h̃ eſt icõueniẽs. ⁊ qñ di ḡ eadẽ terra ſil̾ aſcẽdit ⁊ deſcẽdit. nego ꝯ̃ñaʒ: ⁊ qñ dicebaſ idẽ ẽ motus toti⁹ ⁊ ptis: h̃ itellr̃ ſic. ſi eſt aliqḋ ens hõgeneũ: ſicut eſt aq̃: tũc mot⁹ q eſt nãlis toti ſm ſpẽz ẽt eſt nãlis pti. ¶ Ad 8ᵐ nego ꝙ idẽ mot⁹ ſ; ſpẽz ſpãliſſimã iſit plꝛib⁹ corporib⁹ ſimplicib⁹ diſtinctis ſm ſpẽz: ⁊ qñ di mot⁹ circularis ineſt nãlr celo. ꝯcedo: ⁊ ẽt ieſt nãlr igni in ſphera ſua. h̃ nego: ſ; bñ ieſt ei ꝑter ſuã nãm: nec ꝓꝑ h̃ ieſt ei violẽter ſicˉ dcm̃ ẽ prius. ¶ Ad ꝯfirmationẽ pʒ ex 9° corre° tertij arti. ¶ Ad 9ᵐ ꝑncipale ꝯcedo añs: ſ; nego ꝯ̃ñaʒ: ⁊ qñ dicebaſ: in mixtis diuerſis ſm ſpẽz dñanſ diuerſa elñta ſ; ſpẽz: bñ ꝯcedo: ⁊ h̃ ſm q̃litates elñtoꝝ alteratiuas: cũ q̃ bñ ſtat ꝙ i diuerſis mixtis ſ; ſpẽz poſſit dñari idẽ elñtũ ſ; q̃litates motiuas: de q̃b⁹ eſt ſermo pñs ſicut dictũ eſt ꝑus. Et hoc de q̃ne.

¶ Propter qḋ ex oĩbus vtiqʒ his aliq̄s ſyllogizans credet ꝙ eſt aliqḋ preter corpora q̃ hic ⁊c̃.

Textu cõmẽti decimiſepti. Qõ. II.

Secũduʒ ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. Utrũ i mũdo ſint q̄nqʒ corpa ſimplicia ſpẽ diſtincta. ſ. 4ᵒʳ elñta ⁊ celũ ſeu q̄nta eẽntia. Et argr̃ ꝑ° ꝙ nõ ſic. celuʒ nõ ẽ alteri⁹ nãe a 4ᵒʳ elñtis. ḡ nõ ſunt q̄nqʒ corpa ſimplicia ⁊c̃. ꝯ̃ñia nota ẽ de ſe. añs ꝓbaſ. Et ꝑ° ꝙ nõ ſit alteri⁹ nãe ab eis i ſubã. nã ſ; aſtrologos aliq̄ue ptes celi ſicˉ aliq̃ ſigna ʒodiaci dñr eẽ ignea: aliqua aerea: aliq̃ aq̃tica: aliq̃ terrea. ¶ Cõfirmaſ h̃ ẽt auctẽ pithagoricoꝝ q ponunt celũ eẽ de nã ignis. ¶ 2° ꝓbaſ ꝙ nec celũ eſt alteri⁹ nãe ab elñtis q̃tũ ad q̃litates motiuas ſicˉ ſũt grauitas ⁊ leuitas. ꝑ° q2 celũ ẽ corp⁹ leuiſſimũ. ꝓbaſ h̃ q2 celũ oĩb⁹ aliq̄s ſupeminet. Tale aũt di leuiſſimũ ꝑ Ar. i lr̃a. 2° q2 niſi vn⁹ orbis celeſtis eẽt leuior alio nõ videreſ rõ: q̃re vn⁹ orbis eẽt ſup aliũ ⁊ ali⁹ i̾fra aliũ. ¶ 3° nã ſicˉ ſub grauiſſimo puta ſub terra nihil ẽ poſitũ: ita ſup leuiſſimuʒ ſicˉ eſt ignis nihil vi eẽ ponẽdũ: ⁊ q2 ſup ignem eſt celũ. Jḋ ignis nõ vi eẽ leuiſſim⁹: ⁊ ꝑ ꝯ̃ñs aliq̄d vi eẽ leui⁹ ipo: qḋ nõ vi eſſe aliud q̃ʒ celũ. ¶ 4° ſi ad imaginationẽ aliq̃ ps celi eẽt in aere aſcẽderet. ⁊ ꝑ ꝯ̃ñs eẽt leuis. ḡ vi ꝙ ptes celi ſint eiuſdẽ nãe cuʒ elñtis leuib⁹. añs ꝓbaſ: q2 ſi illa ps celi nõ aſcẽderet: tũc maneret q̄eſcẽs: vel igiſ nãlr. ⁊ h̃ nõ: q2 non eẽt in loco ſibi nãli nec violẽter: q2 tũc loc⁹ violẽt⁹ aeri eẽt eidẽ parti celeſti nãlis: qḋ eſt falſuʒ. Et ex alio: q2 ſi eẽt ibi violẽter cũ nullũ eẽt ꝓhibẽs vtiqʒ videreſ aſcẽdere. ¶ 5° planete q ſũt ptes celi: aliq̃n aſcẽdũt: ⁊ aliq̃n deſcẽdũt qḋ nõ vi eẽ niſi eẽnt nãlr leues. añs ꝓbaſ ex eo ꝙ ꝑ eoꝝ motũ in ſuis eccẽtricis ⁊ epiciclis: aliq̃n efficiunſ cẽtro mũdi ꝓpinquiores: aliq̃n remotiores: ſ; h̃ nõ vi eẽ aliud q̃ʒ aliq̃n aſcẽdere ⁊ aliq̃n deſcẽdere. ¶ Deĩde 3° ꝓbaſ ꝙ celũ non ſit alteri⁹ nãe ab elñtis q̃tũ ad q̃litates ꝑmas ſeu alteratiuas q̃ ſũt caliditas friditas ⁊c̃. Nã ſm Aſtrologos aliq̃ ptes celi ſunt calide: aliq̃ fride: aliq̃ hũide: ſicˉ pʒ de ſignis ʒodiaci q̃ ſũt aries: taurus ⁊c̃. pʒ h̃ de planetis. ſilr̃ q̃ꝝ aliq̄ dñr excellẽter cali: aliq̄ excellẽter fridi: aliq̄ excellẽter hũidi: aliq̄ excellẽter ſicci: aliq̄ vo medio mõ ſe hñtes. ¶ Deĩde 4° ꝓbaſ ꝙ celũ ſit eiuſdẽ nãe cũ elñtis q̃tũ ad q̃litates ꝯ̃ñtes q̃litates ꝑmas: ſicˉ ſunt raritas: dẽſitas: color ⁊c̃. pʒ h̃ ꝑ°: q2 aliq̃ ps celi di eẽ rarior ⁊ aliq̃ dẽſior. vñ 2° h⁹ dicˉ Ariſt. ꝙ ſtella eſt denſior ps ſui orbis. pʒ h̃ ex alio: q2 ſtelle apparẽt diuerſoꝝ coloꝝ. mars. n. apparet rube⁹. ſaturn⁹ aũt plũbi coloris. mõ ſm Ariſt. raritas ⁊ dẽſitas ⁊ color ſunt q̃litates cõſequẽtes qualitates ꝑmas.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſto. in littera.

Jſta queſtio faciliter ſoluiſ ſuppoſitis his que dicta ſunt in precedenti q̃ne.

Sit ergo ꝑ° ꝯ°. ꝙ ꝑter celũ ſunt duo corpa ſimplicia ſm gen⁹. ſ. graue ⁊ leue occupãtia totũ mũduʒ iferiorẽ vna cũ mixtis. Probaſ. nã tot ſũt mot⁹ nãles ſimplices ſm gen⁹ corpoꝝ elñtariũ. ſ. ſurſuʒ ⁊ deorſuʒ. cuilibet aũt eoꝝ corñdet vni cũ corp⁹ ſimplex ſm gen⁹. tota rõ pʒ ex his q̃ dicta ſũt in ꝑcedẽti q̃ne. ¶ 2° ꝯ°. ꝑter celuʒ 4ᵒʳ ſũt corpora ſimplicia ſ; ſpẽz ſpãliſſimã diſticta. ſ. aq̃: terra: aer: ⁊ ignis: vna cũ mixtis totalẽ mũdũ iferiorẽ occupãtia. de terra ꝙ ſit ⁊ ſilr̃ de aq̃ pʒ ad ſenſuʒ. de aere ẽt ꝙ ſit ꝓbaſ: q2 niſi eẽt aer nõ poſſeʒ videre faciẽ tuam mihi obiaʒ. nã nõ eẽt me°ᵐ iter me ⁊ te ꝑ qḋ poſſent multiplicari ſpẽs facici tue ad oculũ meũ. Uñ 2° ḋ aĩa dicˉ Cõmẽ. ſi eẽt vacuũ iter oculũ ⁊ viſibile ipm viſibile nõ videreſ: q2 ꝓꝑ defectũ medij nõ eẽt ſubʒ i q̃ reciperẽ ſpẽs multiplicata ab obo ad oclm. De igne ẽt ꝙ ſit ſupi⁹ i ꝯcauo orbis lũe. ex h̃ pʒ ꝙ ſp ignis h̃ iferi⁹ exñs aſcẽdit ſurſũ. ſi nõ fuerit ꝓhibit⁹: qḋ nõ eẽt niſi ſupi⁹ eẽt ignis nãlr ſituat⁹. 2° ꝯfirmaſ ꝑ hoc ꝙ i ſupma regiõe aeris ẽ valde magna calitas itãtũ ꝙ ibi iflãmanſ exhalatiões groſſe ⁊ magne ex q̃b⁹ gñanſ cõete ſicˉ pʒ ex ꝑ° metheo. ¶ 2° ad ꝯ̃nẽ ꝑncipˡᵉᵐ: tot ſt corpa ſimplicia i iſto mũdo iferiori diſtin° ſ; ſpẽz ⁊ nõ plãa: q̃t ſũt cõbinatiões q̃litatũ ꝑmaꝝ poſſes: q̃ ſũt calitas: friditas: hũiditas: ⁊ ſiccitas: ſ; iſtaꝝ q̃litatũ imaginabiles ſunt ſex cõbinatiões: q̃ꝝ ſolũ. 4. ſũt poſſes. pʒ h̃. Nã ꝑ° eſt calitatis cũ friditate: ⁊ illa ẽ ipoſſis q2 ꝯ̃rioꝝ. 2° hũiditatis cũ ſiccitate: ⁊ illa ſilr̃ eſt ipoſſis q2 ꝯ̃rioꝝ. 3° calitatis cũ ſiccitate: ⁊ illa ẽ ꝓ igne. 4° calitatis cũ hũiditate: ⁊ illa eſt ꝓ aere. 5° friditatis cũ ſiccitate: ⁊ illa ẽ pro aq̃. ¶ Breuiter illa rõ nõ eſt ꝓpria pñti ꝓpoſito: ſ; magis ꝑtinet ad 2ᵐ librũ de gñõne ꝓꝑ h̃: q2 in ꝓpoſito nõ itẽdim⁹ iueſtigare numeꝝ corpoꝝ ſimpliciũ ex nuõ q̃litatũ alteratiuaꝝ nec ex poſſitate cõbinatiõis eaꝝ: ſ; magis ex nuõ ⁊ diſtõne motuũ localiũ ſimpliciũ ꝓꝑ qḋ arguaſ 3° ad dictã ꝯ̃nẽ ſic. Solũ ſunt. 4. mot⁹ ſimplices nãles corpoꝝ elñtariũ diſtincti ſm ſpẽz ſpãliſſimã. ſ. vn⁹ ſimplr̃ deorſuʒ: ſicˉ mot⁹ ſimplr̃ grauis. 2⁹ ẽ motus deorſuʒ: ſ; nõ ſimplr̃ ſicut eſt mot⁹ grauis ſm q̄d: q̃lis eſt mot⁹ ſimplr̃ aque. 3⁹ eſt mot⁹ ſimplr̃ ſurſuʒ ſicˉ eſt motus ſimplr̃ leuis. 4⁹ eſt mot⁹ ſurſuʒ nõ ſimplr̃ ſicˉ eſt motus leuis ſ; q̄d: cuiuſmodi eſt mot⁹ aeris: ſicut põt patere ex precedẽti q̃ne. Et cũ cuilibet motui ſimplici naturali debeat corrñdere vnũ corpus ſimplex: cui ille iſit nãliter ⁊ nulli alteri diſtincto ab ipſo ſ; ſpẽz: ſicˉ pʒ ex eadẽ q̃ne: ideo ꝑciſe erũt q̃tuor correlaria ſimplicia elñtaria diſtincta ſpecie ſpecialiſſima ſicut ſunt preciſe quatuor motus

ſimplices recti diſtincti ſm ſpẽm ſpecialiſſimã appropriati corporib⁹ ſimplicibus iſtuz mundũ īferiorẽ occupãtib⁹ dicto mõ. ¶ Tertia ↄclõ. preter ṗdicta corpora ſimplicia ponẽduz eſt vnũ aliud corp⁹ ſimplex .ſ. celuz ſeu qnta eẽntia. pbaṫ: q2 ex ṗcedẽte qõne ṗter motus ſimplices rectos ſurſum ⁊ deorſuz eſt vnus alter mot⁹ ſimplex .ſ. circularis. Et cũ omni motui ſimplici ſm ſpẽm corrñdeat ſolũ vnuz corpus ſimplex ſm ſpẽz ſicut ſepe ante dictũ eſt. Jdeo cũ motib⁹ rectis ſimplicib⁹ corrñdeant q̃tuor elñta ſimplicia oportuit vt motui circulari corrñdeat vnuz corp⁹ ſimplex diſtinctũ ab alijs cui ille mot⁹ circularis iſit nãliter ⁊ illud corpus vocamus celũ ſeu qntã eẽntiaz. ¶ Quarta ↄ̇. illud quintũ corpus ſimplex: nec eſt graue: nec leue. pbaṫ. nã ſi ſic ipſum eẽt nãliter mobile motu recto: ⁊ ſic vni corpori ſimplici ineſſent nãliter plꝫs mot⁹ ſimplices .ſ. rectus ⁊ circularis: qđ eſt ↄ̄ dicta in ṗcedẽti qõne. ↄñã tz. ꝑ hoc ꝙ celo ineſt nãliter mot⁹ circularis. ¶ Quinta ↄclõ. illud quintũ corpus ſimplex nobilius eſt alijs quatuor corporib⁹ ſimplicib⁹. pbaṫ hoc: q2 nãliter ineſt ei motus nobilior .ſ. motus circularis qui eſt nobilior motu recto: ex eo ꝙ ipſe eſt ſm lineã nobiliorẽ .ſ. circularez q̃ eſt nobilior ⁊ ꝑfectior linea recta ex eo ꝙ linee circulari nõ põt fieri additio: ⁊ hoc arguit ꝑfectionez. linee aũt recte põt fieri additio. igiṫ ⁊c̃.

Ad rationes. Jn oppoſitũ diſtinguẽdũ eſt ꝙ aliqd diciṫ eſſe calidũ vel humidum igneũ vel aqueũ dupl'r. Uno mõ formal'r ī quo eſt calitas tanq̃ in ſubo. Alio mõ virtual'r in quo nõ eſt calitas ſimpliciter tanq̃ in ſubo: ſ3 ipm ſit ꝓductiuũ caliditatis: ⁊ differũt ſic ꝙ cal'm formal'r eſt calefactiuũ per cõtactũ. Calidum v̇o virtual'r nõ: ſed ſolũ lumine vel influẽtia. Dicunt ſcđo ꝙ calidũ formal'r in agẽdo repatiṫ vel ſaltem põt repati ⁊ alterari a ſuo ↄ̄rio. calidũ aũt virtualiter nõ. Differunt 3°. q2 calidũ formal'r ipediṫ per īterpoſitũ: ſed calidũ virtualiter nõ īpediṫ in calefaciẽdo niſi q̃ntũ ad actionẽ quã hꝫ ꝑ lumẽ ⁊ nõ quã facit ꝑ īfluentiã. ¶ Ex hoc g̊ dico ad ṗmã rõnez qñ dicebaṫ celuz eſt eiuſdez nature in ſubã cuz elñtis. nego: ⁊ qñ dicebaṫ aliq̃ ꝑtes celi ſũt ignee ⁊c̃. dico ꝙ hoc vex eſt virtual'r: ſed nõ formal'r. vñ ſi formaliter eẽt igneũ tũc haberet ↄ̄riũ ⁊ ſic eſſet alterabile. ⁊ per ↄñs generabile ⁊ corruptibile: qđ eſt falſuz. vnde ꝙ aliq̃ partes celi ſunt ignee ⁊ aliq̃ aquee virtualiter hoc eſt ad iſtum ſenſuz ꝙ tales efficiũt in iſtis inferiorib⁹ qualitates ſimiles qualitatib⁹ ignis. Aliq̃ aũt q̃litates ſiles qualitatibus aque: ⁊ ſic de alijs. ¶ Deinde ad auctem pithagoricoꝝ dico ꝙ pithagorici erant talis opionis: ſ3 alterius opinionis erat Ariſto. ⁊ ſui ſequaces. ¶ Ad ſcđaz nego ꝙ celuz ſit eiuſdẽ nature cũ elñtis quãtũ ad q̃litates motiuas. Et qñ dicebaṫ ꝙ celuz eſt corp⁹ leuiſſimũ. nego: ⁊ qñ dicebaṫ leuiſſimuz eſt qđ oĩb⁹ ſuꝑeminet alijs ⁊ ſuꝑferṫ. iſtud bene cõcedo ſi alijs ſuꝑferṫ motu recto: ſic nõ eſt de celo. nã eſt ſolũ mobile motu circulari ſicut pꝫ ex ṗcedẽtibus. Uel ſic: leuiſſimuz eſt qđ oĩbus alijs ſuꝑeminet vex eſt: ſi oĩb⁹ alijs ſuꝑemineret īfra ſpherã lune exiſtẽs .ſ. ītra ſpherã actiuoꝝ ⁊ paſſiuoꝝ. ¶ Ad ↄfirmationẽ dico ꝙ vnus orbis nõ ꝑꝑ hoc eſt ſuꝑ aliũ: q2 ſit leuior: ſ3 iõ q2 nobilior. ¶ Ad aliã cõfirmationẽ dico: ꝙ nõ opꝫ ꝙ ſi ſub grauiſſimo nihil eſt. ꝙ g̊ ſuper leuiſſimũ nihil ſit: q2 l3 nihil poſſet poni ſub cẽtro: tñ bene aliqđ põt poni ſuꝑ circũferẽtiam. ¶ Ad aliã qñ dicebaṫ de maſſa celi exiſtẽte in aere aliqui dicũt ꝙ hoc eſt ipoſe: ⁊ q2 ad ipoſſibile ſeqtur qđlibet: ad hoc ſeqtur dictã maſſaz aſcẽdere ⁊ dictã maſſaz nõ aſcendere. ¶ Aliter põt dici ꝙ talis maſſa celi nõ aſcẽderet ꝑꝑ hoc ꝙ nõ haberet in ſe ṗn^m motus ſurſum vel deorſuz. Et qñ Ariſto. dicit ꝙ corpus nãle ſi ſit extra locũ ſuuz moueṫ nãliter ad illum. hoc debet itelligi de corporib⁹ nãlib⁹ mobilibus motu recto: ⁊ nõ de celo: q2 nec celuz nec aliq̃ pars eius põt poni extra locũ ſuuz nãliter: ſ3 bene ſuꝑnãliter. Et qñ dicebaṫ. ſi talis maſſa quieſceret vel nãliter vel violenter: dico ꝙ nullo iſtoꝝ modoꝝ: ſed bene quieſcit ṗter nãm. vñ imaginãdũ eſt ꝙ ſicut motus circularis nõ ineſt alicui corpori violẽter cũ ei nõ ſit alter mot⁹ ↄ̄rius: ſ3 quibuſcũq3 ineſt ⁊ nõ nãliter eis ieſt preter nãm. Jta dico ꝙ corporib⁹ nãliter mobilib⁹ motu circulari nõ ineſt aliqua quies violenta: ſed ſi ineſt eis aliqua ineſt preter naturaz. ¶ Ad aliã cõfirmationẽ dico: ꝙ partes celi nõ aſcẽdant neq3 deſcẽdũt: ſ3 aliq̃ efficiãṫ aliqñ centro ꝓpingores aliqñ remotiores: q2 ſicut dictũ eſt prius in alia qõne non oẽ centro mundi ꝓpinquare eſt deſcẽdere: nec oẽ a centro elõgari eſt aſcẽdere: ſ3 ſolũ qđ ſit itra ↄcauũ orbis lune in ſphera actiuoꝝ ⁊ paſſiuoꝝ. ¶ Ad tertiã rõnẽ ṗncipalẽ ſoluitur ꝑ hoc ꝙ aliq̃ ꝑtes celi bene ſunt calide vel frigide virtual'r ſed nõ formal'r. ¶ Ad 4^m dico: ꝙ in celo l3 reperiãṫ aliq̃ qualitates ſiles qualitatib⁹ ſecũdis ſicut ſunt raritas denſitas ⁊c̃. Jlle tñ nõ ſunt eiuſdem rõnis cũ qualitatibus ſcđis repertis in iſtis iſeriorib⁹: q2 tales reperte in celo nõ generanṫ ex actionib⁹ ⁊ paſſionib⁹ qualitatuz primarũ adinuicẽ ſicut reperte in iſtis iſerioribus: quẽadmodum dicit Cõmẽtator in ſuo tractatu de ſubã orbis.

¶ Manifeſtũ aũt ex dictis q2 ⁊ numerũ ipoſſibile plꝫ in dictoꝝ corporũ ſimplicium ⁊c̃. Textu cõmenti vigeſimitertij. **Queſtio. III.**

Ertium ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. Utruz ṗter 4°^r elñta ⁊ celũ ſit ponẽduz 6^m corp⁹ ſimplex. Et argr̃ ṗ ꝙ ſic. nã ſicut poniṫ vnũ corp⁹ ſimplex mobile motu ſimpl'r ſurſuz: ⁊ vnũ aliđ mobile motu oppoſito .ſ. ſimpl'r deorſuz: ita vĩ eẽ ponẽdũ vnũ corp⁹ mobile motu circulari: ⁊ h̓ eſt celũ: ⁊ vnuz aliud mobile motu oppo^o motui circulari: ⁊ ſic erũt ſex .ſ. quatuor elñta mobilia motib⁹ rectis: ⁊ qntũ .ſ. celũ mobile motu circulari: ⁊ ſextũ mobile motu oppo^o. ¶ 2°. nã ſicut ponunṫ duo corpora ſimplicia motu recto mobilia: puta graue ⁊ leue: ita debẽt poni duo corpa ſimplicia motu circulari mobilia. ¶ 3°. nã põt eẽ ſextũ corp⁹ ſimplex 7^m 8^m ⁊ 9^m. l3 talia corpora nõ moueantur aliquo motu.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſto. in littera.

Jn iſta qõne erunt duo articuli. Prim⁹ erit iuxta mãm ṗmi argumenti .ſ. vtrũ motui circulari ſit aliq̃ motus ↄ̄rius. Secũdus erit de queſito.

De primo ſciẽdũ eſt ꝙ in ꝓpoſito nõ itẽdimus de ↄ̄rietate ꝓpõnũ nec terminoꝝ. hec enĩ ꝑtinẽt ad logicũ: ſ3 ī ꝓpo^o itẽdim⁹ de ↄ̄rietate rex vel modoꝝ ſeu diſpõnũ: q̃o calitas ⁊ friditas ſũt ↄ̄ria. Sil'r loc⁹ ſurſuz ⁊ loc⁹ deorſuz ſunt ↄ̄ria. ⁊ ſil'r mot⁹ ad ſurſuz ⁊ motus ad deorſuz. ¶ Jtẽ de ↄ̄rietate formaꝝ nihil ꝑ nũc ad ꝓpoſitũ: ſ3 de ↄ̄rietate locoꝝ ⁊ motuũ. Et anq̃ rñdeaṫ ad articulũ ponẽde ſũt aliq̃ ſuppõnes. Et ṗ^a ſit iſta: ꝙ ad ↄ̄rietatẽ locoꝝ reqriṫ maxia diſtãtia nõ ſimpl'r ſ3 in illo gñe .ſ. ſm dĩas loci q̃ ſũt ſurſuz ⁊ deorſuz. Uñ magis diſtãt duo extrema toti⁹ diametri ſphere corruptibiliũ q̃ cẽtrũ ⁊ circũferẽtia: ⁊ tñ iſta extrema nõ ſũt loca ↄ̄ria. Et iõ illa diſtãtia maxia q̃ faċ ad ↄ̄rietatẽ locoꝝ accipiẽda ẽ nõ ſꝫ totalẽ diametrũ ſphere corruptibiliũ: ſ3 ſꝫ ſemidiametꝝ eiuſdẽ. 2ª ſuppõ. ad h̓ ꝙ loca ſint ↄ̄ria reqriṫ ꝙ hẽant ↄ̄rias v̇tutes .ſ. potẽtias cõſeruãdi ↄ̄ria. vñ ī loco ſimpl'r ſurſuz ẽ po^a cõſeruãdi leuiſſimũ. Jn loco aũt ſimpl'r deorſuz eſt po^a cõſeruãdi grauiſſimũ. Leuiſſimũ aũt ⁊ grauiſſimũ ſũt ↄ̄ria. 3ª ſuppõ. ꝙ ad ↄ̄rietatẽ motuũ localiũ quatuor reqrunṫ.

·Primo ꝙ ſint de locis cōtrarijs ad loca ꝯtraria.Scđo re/
quirit̃ ꝙ fiant per lineā breuiſſimā.ſ.rectā. Tertio requi/
ritur ꝙ fiant per eandē lineā equiualentē. Quarto reqrit̃
ꝙ ſi vnus eoꝝ eſt naturalis alicui alter ſit violentus eidē.
¶ Juxta pͥmū ſequit̃:ꝙ mot⁹ ad latus nō ſunt ꝓprie Ʒrij:
qꝛ poſſibile eſt talia loca nō eē ꝓprie Ʒria. ¶ Propter 2ᵐ
ſequit̃ motū circularē motui recto nō eſſe Ʒriū ꝓpter h
qꝛ motus circularis nō fit per lineā breuiſſimā ꝑ quā pōt
fieri.ſ.rectā:nec etiā aliquē motū factū per lineā curuā eē
cōtrariū motui facto per lineā rectā ex eo: qꝛ tunc plura
eſſent vni Ʒria:qđ eſt cōtra Ariſto.in littera.ꝯña tenet per
h ꝙ multis modis pōt fieri mot⁹ ꝑ lineā curuā. ¶ Pro/
pter 3ᵐ ſequit̃ ꝙ poſſe eſt aliqua duo moueri motib⁹ Ʒrijs:
⁊ tñ cōtinue diſtabūt equalr̃ ſicut ſi aliqua terra deſcende
ret de ſphera ignis deorſū ad centrū ex vna parte cētri ⁊
deſcriberet ſemidiametrū ſphere corruptibiliū:⁊ pro tūc
vna alia terra moueret̃ ſurſū verſus circūferentiā ꝑ aliū
ſemidiametrū ſphere corruptibiliū ex alia pte cētri: tunc
iſte due terre mouerent̃ motib⁹ Ʒrijs:⁊ tñ equalr̃ diſtarēt
in fine ⁊ in pͥnº:qꝛ vtrobiqꝫ per ſemidiametrum mundi.
¶ Propter 4ᵐ ſeqt̃ ꝙ motus terre deorſū nō eſt Ʒrius
motui ignis deorſū ex eo ꝙ vterqꝫ ſm ſpēm eſt nālis ter
re. ¶ Tunc ſit ꝯclo rñſalis ad articulū:nullus motus eſt
cōtrarius motui circulari celi.ꝓbat̃ pͥmo ex pte locoꝝ:qꝛ
ad Ʒrietatē motuū reqrit̃ Ʒrietas locoꝝ.modo oriens ⁊ oc
cidens a qbus ⁊ ad que eſt motus celi nō ſunt loca Ʒria:qꝛ
ſunt eque ſurſum ⁊ eque nālia cuilibet pti celi:ita ꝙ eque
nāliter eſt ſol in oriēte ſicut etiā in occidente. ¶ Scđo qꝛ
motus circularis celi eſt de eodē in idem:⁊ ita eēt ſi fieret
ecōuerſo.ergo nō eſt ibi cōtrarietas. ¶ Tertio motus cir/
cularis celi ſufficit ad acquirēdum oēs differētias pōnis.
igitur fruſtra poneret̃ alius motus alterius ſpeciei ſibi cō
trarius:ſed ſic nō eſt de motib⁹ rectis. ¶ Deinde ſcđo ꝓ/
bat̃ eadē ꝯclo ſic.ſi motui circulari eēt aliquis motus cō/
trarius ille poſſet eē in reꝝ nā:ſed hoc eſt falſū.ꝯña pꝫ ex
hoc:qꝛ ſi vnū Ʒrioꝝ eſt in nā nō repugnat eſſe reliquū.fal
ſitas ꝯñtis pꝫ:qꝛ ſi talis motus poſſet eſſe oporteret ꝙ fie/
ret per eandē viā oīno vel equiualentē oppoſito per quē
fit motus celi ab oriente in occidēs per meridiē poſtq̄ ta/
lis motus eēt tali motui celi Ʒrius:ſed talis motus nō pōt
eſſe ex eo ꝙ ꝑpetuo celū mouebit̃ ab oriēte in occidētē ꝑ
meridiē:⁊ ideo nunq̄ erit aliqs motus ab oriente in occi/
dentē per ſeptētrionē ſaltē per eandē viam ⁊ ſuꝑ eiſdē po
lis ⁊ ſuper eandē axem.pͥmus eniꝫ ꝓpter ſui ꝑpetuitatem.
ſcđꝫ nunq̄ fieri ꝑmittit. ¶ Si aūt dicat̃ ſi vnus orbis pu
ta ſuꝑior moueret̃ ab oriēte in occidentē per meridiē mo
tus alteri⁹ orbis ſub illo eſt ſibi Ʒrius ſi fiat ab oriēte in oc
cidentē per ſeptētrionē.ꝓbo ꝙ nō:qꝛ tales mot⁹ nō fiunt
oīno per eandē viā nec equalentē ex eo ꝙ mot⁹ orbis ſu
perioris fit ſm maiorē circulationē:⁊ motus orbis īferio/
ris fit ſm minorē:⁊ ex alio qꝛ vnus illoꝝ motuū nō īpedi/
ret aliū quare nō eēnt Ʒrij. Propter illas rōnes aliq magi/
ſtri mei reuerēdi cōcedūt ꝙ Ʒrietas motuū nō reperit̃ in
celo:⁊ hoc bene ꝯcedo cū eis. Addunt tñ ꝙ hoc nō obſtāte
Ʒrietas bene reperit̃ in motib⁹ circularib⁹ in iſtis inferio/
ribus:ad qđ declarādū ipſi imaginant̃ motus circulares
fieri vno mō vnū ad vnā partē:aliū ad aliā ſuꝑ eiſdem
polis:⁊ ſuꝑ eandē axem.2º mō vnū eoꝝ ad vnā partem ⁊
aliū ad aliā:ſuper tñ diuerſis polis ⁊ circa diuerſas axes:
⁊ de iſtis duob⁹ modis motus circulares factos dicūt non
eē Ʒrios:qꝛ bene repiant̃ in eodē mobili nec ſe mutuo īpe
diunt. ¶ De motib⁹ circularib⁹ pͥmo modo factis clarū
eſt de ſe:qꝛ nō ſunt ꝯtrarij.De motib⁹ aūt circularib⁹ ſcđo
modo factis ꝙ nō ſunt cōtrarij declarāt de orbe ſolis qui
ſimul mouet̃ ab oriēte in occidentē ꝑ meridiē:⁊ cū h ab
oriente in occidētē per ſeptētrionē. Primus tñ motus eſt
ſuper polis alijs:qꝛ ſuper polis mūdi.ſcđs aūt ſuꝑ polis zo
diaci:⁊ totū illud bene ꝯcedo cū eis. ¶ Sed dicūt vlteri⁹
ꝙ tertio modo poſſumus imaginari duos mot⁹ circulares
vnū ad vnā partē ⁊ alterū per eandē viā ad oppoſitū ſuꝑ
eiſdem polis ⁊ circa eandē axem:⁊ tales mot⁹ circulares
ipſi dicerēt eſſe Ʒrios:qđ ipſi ꝑſuadēt duob⁹ medijs.quoꝝ
pͥmū eſt:qꝛ ſemꝑ taliū motuū vnus īpedit aliū. Scđm
mediū eſt:qꝛ tales motus nō pñt eidē ineſſe ſimul:ſed be
ne ſucceſſiue. ¶ Cōtra hoc ſalua eoꝝ gratia pono iſtā cō
cluſionē ⁊ eſt ſcđa in ordine:ꝙ mot⁹ circulares ſuꝑ eoſdē
polos circa eandē axem per eandē viam nō ſunt adinuicē
cōtrarij. Pro quo ſuppono ꝙ illi motus q pñt adinuicem
cōtinuari nō ſunt cōtrarij. Jſtud pꝫ 5º phyſicoꝝ.tūc argui
tur ſic. Tales mot⁹ circulares quos ipſi dicūt eē Ʒrios pñt
adinuicē eſſe cōtinui.ḡ nō ſunt cōtrarij.ꝯña tenet per ſup
poſitionē.aña ꝓbat̃ ponēdo caſum ꝙ aliqđ corpus orbi/
culariter moueat̃ ab oriente in occidētē per meridiē ſuꝑ
polos.a.⁊.b.⁊ iteꝝ qđ ſic mouet̃ vertat̃ ſic:ꝙ vbi erat po/
lus.a.fiet polus.b.⁊ ecōuerſo.ꝙ ſi fiat eadē pars illius or/
bis que prius mouebat̃ ab oriente in occidētem per meri
diem ſine īterruptione motus ab oriente in occidētē mo/
uebit̃ ꝑ ſeptētrionē ⁊ ſuꝑ eiſdē polis oīno:quare tales mo
tus adiuicē ꝯtinuant̃:illud poſſumus clare videre ſi ſphe/
ram mālē voluamus fortiter ad ſiniſtrū: ⁊ iterim ipſam
vertamus ſic ꝙ polus q pͥus erat ſuꝑior fiat īferior.⁊ ecō/
tra ipſo ſic verſa adhuc ex pͥmo īpulſu mouebit̃:⁊ clare vi
demus ꝙ eadē ps que pͥus mouet̃ verſus ſiniſtrū voluit̃
verſus dextrū. ¶ Sed dices:per eadē rōnē poſſemus ꝓ/
bare ꝙ mot⁹ ſurſū ⁊ mot⁹ deorſū nō ſunt Ʒrij.nā poſito
ꝙ muſca aſcēdat ſuꝑ aliquā lāceā ⁊ muſca ꝯtinue ante ſe
mota lancea vertat̃:quo facto eadē muſca que pͥ aſcende/
bat deſcēdit ſine īterruptiōe media.⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs tales mot⁹.ſ.
aſcenſus muſce ⁊ deſcēſus nō eēnt Ʒrij:qđ tñ oēs negant.
Rñdeo ꝙ nō eſt ſilr̃:qꝛ in vͦſione ſphere nō fit īterruptio
per motū alteri⁹ ſpeciei a motu circulari ipſius ſphere:ſed
in vertēdo lanceā fit īterruptio ꝑ motū circularē alterius
ſpeciei ab illis motib⁹ rectis:⁊ hoc īpedit ꝙ illi mot⁹ recti
nō ꝯtinuant̃.vñ nō poſſum vertere lanceā niſi ipſam mo/
ueam vna cū muſca motu circulari:⁊ iđ nō eſt ſimile hic ⁊
ibi:qđ clarū eſt ꝯſiderāti. ¶ Reſtat ḡ rñdere ad rōnes q/
bus mouent̃ aliqui de magiſtris meis ⁊c̃.ad ponendū op/
poſitū ꝯclonis iam poſite. ¶ Ad pͥmā.taliū motuū vnus
īpedit aliū.ḡ ſunt Ʒrij negat̃ ꝯña.nā plus reqrit̃ ad Ʒrie/
tatē motuū ſicut in ſuppōnib⁹ dicebat̃.opꝫ.n.cū h ꝙ ſint
a locis Ʒrijs ad loca Ʒria per lineas breuiſſimas:ſꝫ hoc de/
ficit in ꝓpoſito. Et ēt aliq dant inſtantiā dicētes ꝙ ſi ignis
moueret̃ ſurſū ⁊ terra deorſum obuiādo igni vnus illoꝝ
motuū īpediret aliū:⁊ tñ adinuicē nō eēnt ꝯtrarij.alr̃.n.
eēnt duo cōtraria vni ex eo ꝙ motus terre ſurſum ēt con/
trariat̃ motui terre deorſum. ¶ Ad ſcđam:tales motus nō
poſſunt eidē ſimul:ſed ſucceſſiue ineſſe.ḡ ſunt Ʒrij.iterum
negat̃ ꝯña.nā plus ad Ʒrietatē motuū requirit̃ ꝓut iā di
cebat̃. ¶ Deinde dubitat̃.vͮ vtrū ꝙ motui circulari ſit
aliqs motus Ʒrius:qꝛ mot⁹ rectus ⁊ mot⁹ circularis magis
ſunt adinuicē ꝯtrarij q̄ duo recti.ſ.motus ſurſū ⁊ motus
deorſū. Clarū eſt aūt ꝙ aliq motus recti ſunt adinuicem
contrarij.ḡ ſimilr̃ motus circularis motui recto eſt Ʒrius.
Aſſumptū ex h pꝫ:qꝛ Ʒrietas attendit̃ penes maximā di/
ſtantiā: ꝓpter qđ illa que magis diſtant magis dicunt̃ eē
ꝯtraria:ſed mot⁹ rectus ⁊ motus circularis magis diſtant
q̄ motus recti adinuicē.qđ patet.pͥmo ſm naturas mobi
liū:qꝛ plus differt nā celi a naturis grauiū ⁊ leuiū q̄ na/
ture grauiū ⁊ leuium adinuicem.ergo etiā videt̃ plus dif/
ferre abinuicem motus circularis qui ineſt celo naturali/

ter a motu recto ꝙ̄ motus recti inter ſe qui inſunt naturaliter grauibus ⁊ leuibus. ¶ Et cōfirmat̃ hoc: q2 mot⁹ ſurſum ⁊ deorſum cadunt ſub eodē mēbro diuiſionis. motus aũt rectus ⁊ circularis non. ergo motus circularis ⁊ rectus magis differūt abinuicē ꝙ̄ motus ſurſuꝫ ⁊ motu deorſuꝫ: ſed q2 motus ſurſuꝫ ⁊ motus deorſuꝫ ſunt ꝯ̄rij magis vī ꝙ motus circularis ⁊ rectus ſint ꝯ̄rij poſtꝙ̄ magis differunt. Aſſumptū patet ex hoc: q2 motus p̄ ſui diuiſione diuidit̃ in rectū ⁊ circularē: ⁊ deīde motus rectus in motū ſurſuꝫ ⁊ in motū deorſum. ¶ Ad iſtud r̄ndet̃: cōcedendo ꝙ magis differūt abinuicē ⁊ motus rect⁹ ⁊ circularis ꝙ̄ motus ſurſum ⁊ mot⁹ deorſuꝫ. ⁊ cū arguit̃ ḡ magis debēt eē ꝯ̄rij. negat̃ ꝯ̄ña. vñ maior d̄ria nō ſufficit ad ꝯ̄rietatē: qḋ pꝫ: q2 albedo plus differt a linea ꝙ̄ a nigredine: ⁊ t̄n albedo non eſt ꝯ̄ria linee ſed nigredini. ſic ḡ pꝫ per rōnes ⁊ ꝑ rōnū ſolutiones: ꝙ nullus mot⁹ motu circulari eſt ꝯ̄rius. Ex q̇ cōcludo ꝙ motus circularis nulli corpori eſt violētus. naꝫ ſi ſic: tūc mot⁹ nālis illi⁹ corpis eſſet illi motui circulari ꝯ̄ri⁹ ⁊ hoc eſt ꝯ̄ dicta. ¶ Seq̄tur 2ᵒ: ꝙ ſi mot⁹ circularis ineſt alicui corpi: ⁊ nō ineſt ei nāliter eſt ei impertinens: ⁊ dī ei ineſſe p̄ter nām poſtꝙ̄ nō ſequit̃ ad illud corp⁹ cū nō ſit ei nālis: nec repugnat cū nō inſit ei violēter: ſed tale dī alteri imp̄tinēs qḋ nec ſeq̄t̃ ad ip̄m nec ei repugnat. ¶ Seq̄tur 3ᵒ: ꝙ cū q̄libꝫ motu mot⁹ circularis pōt miſceri poſtꝙ̄ nulli motui eſt ꝯ̄rius. Uñ vnus mot⁹ circularis cū alio motu circulari p̄t miſceri: ſic pꝫ de motu circulari ſolis q̄ mixt⁹ eſt ex motu circulari ei⁹ ab oriēte in occidētē per meridiē ſuper polis mūdi: ⁊ ex motu circulari ab occidēte in oriētē per meridiē ſuꝑ polis ꝫodiaci. Siĺr mot⁹ circularis pōt miſceri cū motu deorſuꝫ: ſicut ſi aliq̄ terra deſcēderet per arcuꝫ cui⁹ ſemidiameter ſphere corruptibiliū eēt chorda. Siĺr pōt miſceri cū motu ſurſuꝫ: ſicut ſi ignis aſcēderet ꝑ cōſimilē arcū. Sic aũt nō eſt de motib⁹ rectis: q2 mot⁹ ſurſum cum motu deorſum miſceri non poteſt.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ pono vnicā ꝯ̄nē: ⁊ ſit iſta. preter q̄nq3 corpora ſimplicia. ſ. q̄tuor elīta: ⁊ q̄ntuꝫ eēntiā ſeu celū nō eſt ponēdū ſextū corpus ſimplex diſtinctū ab eis ſpē. p̄bat̃. nā ſi poneret̃ ip̄m eſſet nāliter mobile per p̄ᵐ articulū p̄me q̄ōnis: ⁊ tunc vel eſſet nāliter mobile motu recto vel circulari. vt pꝫ ex ſcḋo eiuſdē p̄me q̄ōnis. ſi motu recto tūc eſt eiuſdē ſpēi cū corporib⁹ elītaribus: ex eo ꝙ illis motus rectus ineſt nāliter: ⁊ q2 motus rectus eſt motus ſimplex nō pōt nāliter ineſſe plibus corporibus diſtinctis ſpecie a corporib⁹ elītaribus. totū illud pꝫ ex 3ᵒ articulo eiuſdē p̄me q̄ōnis. Si aũt eſt nāliter mobile motu circulari: tunc erit eiuſdē ſpēi cuꝫ corpore celeſti: ex eo ꝙ illi attribuit̃ motus circularis ſimplex. ⁊ idem motus ſimplex ſm ſpēm non pōt ineſſe nāliter plibus diſtinctis corporib⁹ ſm ſpēm. ſic. ſ. ꝙ ſi ſit idē ſm ſpēm ſpecialiſſimā: nō pōt nāliter ineſſe pluribus corporib⁹ ſimplicib⁹ diſtinctis ſm ſpēm ſpāliſſimā. Si aũt ſit idē ſm ſpēm ſubalternā nō pōt ineſſe nāliter plibus corpibus ſimplicibus diſtictis ſm ſpēm ſubalternā: nec ſi eſt idē ſm genus pōt ineſſe plib⁹ corporib⁹ diſtinctis ſm genus: nec pōt dici ꝙ tale corp⁹ eſſet mobile motu oppoſito motui circulari: cū oſtēſuꝫ ſit in p̄ articulo ꝙ nullus motus eſt ꝯ̄rius motui circulari. ¶ Scḋo pſuadet̃ eadē ꝯ̄ ſic. In mundo non ſunt niſi q̄nq3 corpora regularia diſtincta ſpecie: qḋ bene videt̃ eſſe nāe miraculū: ideo etiā vī ꝙ nō ſunt niſi q̄nq3 corpora ſimplicia diſtincta ſpecie. añs patꝫ decimotertio elītoꝝ Euclidis. Et ſunt iſta diacedron exacedron icocedron octacedron ⁊ tetracedron. Primū. ſcꝫ diacedron eſt ex duodecim baſibus pentagonalibus. Scḋm autem. ſcꝫ exacedron ſeu figura cubica eſt ex ſex baſibus quadratis. Tertium vō. ſcꝫ icocedron eſt viginti baſiū triangulariuꝫ Quartum aũt. ſcꝫ octacedron eſt octo baſiū triangulariū. Quintum vō. ſcꝫ tetracedron ſiue piramis eſt q̄tuor baſiū triāgulariū. ꝯ̄ña tꝫ: teſtimonio antiquoꝝ platonicoꝝ in quoꝝ tēpore floruit geometria: ſicut dicit Cōmētator tertio huius qui poſuerūt tm̄ q̄nq3 corpora mūdi ſimplicia: ⁊ hec figurauerunt dictis q̄nq3 figuris regularibus. vnde celo dederunt diacedron: q2 ip̄m eſt capax aliaꝝ figuraꝝ regulariū. ſicut pꝫ ex decimoq̄nto elemētoꝝ Euclidis: mō celū debet eſſe talis figure ꝙ ip̄m cōmodiſſime poſſit alia capere cum ip̄m contineat oīa: ⁊ q2 ignis aſcēdit in figura piramidali dederunt igni figurā piramidaleꝫ ſeu tetracedron: ⁊ q2 aer in leuitate ⁊ motu aſſimilat̃ igni dederūt ei figurā octacedron īter ceteras magis approp̄inquātēꝫ ad figurā tetracedron: ⁊ q2 aqua habet varios motus in partib⁹ ſuis flexuoſos dederūt ei figurā icocedron ꝑpter multitudinē lineaꝝ ⁊ ſupficieꝝ ⁊ anguloꝝ eius: ſꝫ q2 terra eſt corpus fixū ⁊ ſtabile centrū alioꝝ: ideo dederunt ei figuram exacedron ſeu figurā cubicā que fixe iacet vbi ꝓicit̃ ⁊ inepta eſt ad motū. Sic ergo patēt dicti duo articuli.

Ad rationes p̄ncipales. ¶ Ad p̄ᵐ dico ꝙ nō eſt ſiĺe de motu recto ⁊ circulari: q2 ſicut dictū eſt motui recto bene eſt aliq̄s mot⁹ ꝯ̄rius. motui aũt circulari nō. ¶ Et cōſiĺi mō d̄r ad 2ᵐ. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ dico ꝙ nō poſſunt eē aliq̄ talia corpora q̄n ad minus ſint mobilia cum omne corpus nāle ſit nāliter mobile per p̄ᵐ articulū p̄me q̄ſtionis: ⁊ ideo ſi eſſent talia ipſa eſſent mobilia. q̄ro tunc quo motu: vel recto vel circulari ſic arguebat̃ p̄mo ad ꝯ̄nem reſpōſalē ad q̄ſitū: ⁊ q̄cq̄d dicat̃ erunt vel de nā elemētari vel celeſti. Et ſic finit̃ queſtio.

¶ Propter qḋ tanꝙ̄ altero quodā exiſtente primo corpore p̄ter terraꝫ ⁊ ignē ⁊ aerē ⁊ aquam ethera appellauerunt ⁊c̃. Textu cōmenti vigeſimi ſecundi.

Queſtio. IIII.

Quartum propoſitoꝝ erat. Utrū totalis mūdus aggregat⁹ ex q̄nq3 dictis corpib⁹ ſimplicib⁹ ſit vnū ens ꝯ̄tinuū. Uī ꝙ ſic. dictoꝝ corpoꝝ māe ſunt ꝯ̄tinue ergo dicta corpora vident̃ eſſe cōtinua: ⁊ per ꝯ̄ñs totalis mūdus ex eis aggregatus vī eſſe vnuꝫ ens ꝯ̄tinuū. antecedens ꝓbatur. q2 ſi ad imaginationē forme ſubſtātiales dictoꝝ corpoꝝ corrūperent̃: materijs eoꝝ remanētib⁹ remaneret vna maſſa ꝯ̄tinua. ſ. mā p̄ma totalis que nō minus ante videt̃ fuiſſe ꝯ̄tinua recte ſicut paries qui anteꝙ̄ in eo depingant̃ imagines diuerſoꝝ aīaliū ex nā̄ cōtinuus nō deſinit eſſe ꝯ̄tinuus ꝑpter talē picturā ſuꝑ eo factā. ſic ſi materia p̄ma totalis eſſet vna maſſa cōtinua ablatis formis nō videtur diſcōtinuari ꝑpter pōnem formaꝝ in ipſa. ¶ Sed forte diceret aliquis. iſta rō non p̄bat ꝙ iſte mundus inferior ſit ꝯ̄tinuus mūdo ſuperiori ꝑpter hoc ꝙ mūdus ſuperior. ſ. celum nō habet materiā. ⁊ ſi habet mām ſaltēꝫ illa nō eſt eiuſdē rōnis cuꝫ materia iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ: ſꝫ bene videat̃ ꝓbare aliq̄liter mundū inferiorē totalē eſſe vnū cōtinuū. Breuiter iſtud nō videt̃ valere: q2 celū habet materiā: ⁊ cū hoc materiā eiuſdē rōnis cū mā iſtoꝝ īferioꝝ. ¶ Primū ꝓbatur p̄ auctoritate Ariſtotelis dicētis p̄mo huius. ꝙ differt dicere celū ⁊ hoc celum. nā qui dicit celuꝫ dicit formā: ⁊ qui dicit hoc celū dicit formā māe mixtā. ſ. cōpoſitū ex materia ⁊ forma. ¶ Cōfirmat̃ idē auctoritate Cōmētatoris in tractatu ſuo de ſubſtātia orbis in p̄n⁹. vbi dicit celū eſſe ex duabus naturis: ſꝫ nature dicunt̃ 2ᵒ phyſicoꝝ materia ⁊ forma. ¶ Confirmat̃ idem tertio. nā celū eſſe vnū numero. ergo celuꝫ hꝫ mām. añs notū eſt de ſe. ꝯ̄ña p̄batur per Ariſto. 5ᵒ meta⁰. d. ꝙ vnum numero

ſunt quoꝝ mã eſt vna. ¶ Cõfirmaꝛ idẽ quarto.naꝫ Ariſt. primo huius volens ꝓbare mundũ tñ eſſe vnũ dicit hoc eẽ:ideo qꝛ ꝯtinet totalẽ mãꝫ ptinẽtẽ ad formã mũdi:⁊ ita nõ reſtat alia mã ex q̃ poſſet fieri alter mundus.Ecce quõ cõtingit mundum habere materiã:ſed nõ accipit mundũ ſolũ pro iſto mũdo iferiori:ſꝫ pro mũdo totali cuius celuꝫ eſt pncipalior pars.iõ videꝛ ꝙ ꝯcedat celuꝫ hře materiã. ¶ Cõfirmaꝛ idẽ q̃nto ſic.Naꝫ.12.metaphyſice dĩ in non habẽtib⁹ mãꝫ nõ eſt poſſibile eſſe plura idiuidua ſub vna ſpecie:⁊ tñ in corporibus celeſtib⁹ inueniantur plura idiuidua ſub vna ſpecie.quare vĩ ꝙ celũ nõ careat mã. ¶ Confirmaꝛ idẽ ſexto.in celo reperiꝛ rarũ ⁊ denſuꝫ.ergo in celo eſt mã.añs pꝫ.per hoc qđ diciꝛ in ſcđo hui⁹ ꝙ ſtella eſt denſior pars ſui orbis.ꝯña tenet per Ariſtotelem in tertio hui⁹ diffinientẽ raꝝ ⁊ denſuꝫ per hře materiã.vnde dicit hoc eẽ denſius qđ ſub equali vel minori extẽſione hꝫ plus de mã.hoc aũt rarius:qđ ſub equali vel maiori extẽſione habet minus de mã. ¶ Confirmaꝛ hoc idem 7°.qꝛ alr celuꝫ nõ eẽt diuiſibile.vñ dicit Cõmẽtator in de ſuba orbis. ſi nõ eẽt dimẽſio in mã ante formã ſubſtãtialeꝫ ipſa eſſet idiuiſibilis nec eẽt extenſa:ita ꝯſimili modo videꝛ eſſe in ꝓpoſito:qꝛ ſi dimẽſio nõ precedat formã ſubſtantialẽ celi ipſa videreꝛ eſſe idiuiſibilis:ſed non põt eam pcedere niſi celũ habeat mãm:⁊ illa dimẽſio ihereat prius nãliter q̃ forma celi. ¶ Deinde ꝓbaꝛ ſcđm.ſ.ꝙ habeat mãm eiuſdem rõnis cum mã iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ:qꝛ oĩs mã ſm ſe eſt potentia pura:iõ nulla mã ſm ſe differt ab alia rõne.ꝯña tꝫ. per hoc ꝙ diĩa rõnis eſt per formã ⁊ actum:⁊ añs pꝫ pmo phyſicoꝝ. ¶ Scđo ad pncipale:terra eſt continua aque:⁊ aq̃ aeri:⁊ aer igni:⁊ ignis orbi lune:⁊ orbis lune orbi mercurij:⁊ ſic de alijs orbib⁹.ğ totalis mũdus ex his aggregatus videꝛ eẽ vnũ ens ꝯtinuũ.ꝯña tenet de ſe.añs ꝓbaꝛ.primo ꝙ illa ſunt ꝯtinua quoꝝ vltima ſunt vnũ.pꝫ per diffinitionẽ ꝯtinuoꝝ:ſed ſic eſt de terra ⁊ aqua.pꝫ hoc:qꝛ ſupſicies cõuexa terre ⁊ cõcaua aque videnꝛ eſſe vna ſupficies ꝓpter hoc ꝙ equaliter diſtãt a cẽtro mundi oĩno ex eadẽ parte cẽtri qđ pꝫ per hoc ꝙ nullũ eſt mediũ iter dictas ſupficies. ¶ Et cõfirmaꝛ ħ ſcđo.dicte ſupficies ſunt equales:qꝛ ſe hñt ſicut locus ⁊ locatũ.locus aũt eſt equalis locato:ideo ſi dicte ſupficies eẽnt due:⁊ nõ vna:ſeqꝛ ꝙ circa idem centrũ poſſent eẽ duo circuli equales:qđ eſt impoſſe ex tertio geo͠.ꝯña pꝫ.ſi in dictis ſupficiebus imaginemur piferias circuloꝝ. ¶ Tertio ad pncipale auctẽ ⁊ teſtimonio Parmenidis ⁊ Melliſſi quoꝝ oppõnẽ recitat Ariſto. pmo phyſicoꝝ:⁊ dicit ipſos dixiſſe oĩa eſſe vnum:⁊ credo ipſos nõ fuiſſe ita fatuos ꝙ hoc itellexiſſent ſic ꝙ ſor.⁊ plato eẽnt vnuꝫ:⁊ ꝙ celũ ⁊ terra eẽnt vnũ.nã hoc nullã videtur hře ꝓbabilitatẽ:ideo videꝛ ꝙ ipſi itellexerũt hoc ſic: ꝙ oĩa eẽnt vnũ ꝯtinuũ modo quo exprimiꝛ in titulo queſtionis.nã hoc videꝛ quãdã habere ꝓbabilitatem.

Oppoſitum arguitur.partes mundi diuerſis mouẽtur motibus.ergo nõ ſunt adinuicem cõtinue.ꝯña tenet.naꝫ in 5° metaphyſice diciꝛ.continuũ eſt cuius motus eſt vnus:ideo ſi ptes mundi eẽnt continue nõ poſſent moueri diuerſis motib⁹.añs pꝫ.naꝫ aqua mota ad vnã partẽ aer bene moueꝛ ad aliã.ſilr ħ ideꝫ pꝫ de orbibus celeſtib⁹ qui diuerſis moueꝛ motibus.

In iſta qõne erunt duo articuli.Prim⁹ erit iuxta mãm primi argumẽti.vtrũ.ſ.celum habeat mãm:⁊ ſi ſic.vtrũ illa ſit eiuſdẽ rõnis cũ mã iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ.Secũdus articulus erit de queſito pncipali.

Quantum ad pmũ ſciendũ eſt pmo ꝙ hoc nomen mã pluribus modis accipiꝛ.aliqñ eniꝫ accipitur pro partib⁹ quãtitatiuis alicuius totius ſicut accipitur 7° metaphyſice.⁊ ſic nõ eſt dubiũ quin celum habeat materiaꝫ. Scđo modo accipiꝛ mã pro ſubſtãtia ſubiecta motui mõ quo accipiꝛ octauo metaphyſice.vbi dicitur ꝙ in omni eo qđ moueꝛ neceſſe eſt imaginari mãm: ⁊ iteꝝ ſic accipiẽdo mãm nõ eſt dubiuꝫ quin celũ habeat mãm vel ſit ipſmet mã. Tertio modo accipitur mã pro ſubſtantia potẽtiali ex qua cũ forma ſibi inherẽte cõponitur ſubſtãtia per ſe ſubſiſtens:⁊ ſic accipiẽdo mãm dubiũ eſt vtrum celum talem habeat mãm:de qua dubitatione Egidius ⁊ ſanctus Thomas in ſuis diuerſificanꝛ opinionibus.Unde Egidius pro iſta dubitatiõe ponit tres ꝯnes. quarũ prima eſt ꝙ celum habet mãm.ſcđa ꝯclõ ꝙ illa eſt eiuſdeꝫ rõnis cum materia iſtorũ inferioꝝ.tertia ꝯcluſio. hoc nõ obſtante celum nõ eſt generabile nec corruptibile. Primã ſuam cõcluſionẽ ꝓbat rõnib⁹ illis que poſite ſunt iuxta primũ argumẽtuꝫ pncipale.Scđam aũt ꝓbat ſic.nã ſi materia celi ⁊ materia iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ nõ eſſent eiuſdem rationis:tunc differrent ſpecie:qđ eſt falſum ex eo qđ materia ſm ſe cũ ſit pura potẽtia nulla ꝫ determinat ſibi formam per quã poſſet differre ſpecie ab alia mã vel a quocunqꝫ alio.iſta etiã ratio in virtute poſita erat iuxta pmaꝫ argumẽtũ pncipale.Tertiã cõcluſionẽ ꝓbat ſic.tali materie celi nõ eſt annexa priuatio.ğ iꝫ ſit in celo nõ ꝓpter hoc ipſum eſt corruptibile.ꝯñtia patet.antecedẽs ꝓbat ꝑ hoc: ꝙ forma celi oẽs alias formas cõtinet virtualiter:qđ pꝫ ꝑ Ariſto.ſcđo de generatione dicentẽ:forme reꝝ ſunt in terminis.hoc itelligiꝛ ꝙ in corporib⁹ celeſtibus terminãtib⁹ mundũ.⁊ per ꝯſequẽs materia habẽs formã celi nõ diciꝛ habere aliquã priuationẽ alicuius forme ſibi annexaꝫ:cũ includat eas virtualiter. ¶ Scđo arguit ſic.corruptio nõ eſt niſi ꝓpter generationẽ alterius forme ad quã materiã habet appetitũ.modo nõ eſt aliqua forma alia a forma celi ad quã materia celi habeat appetitũ:⁊ hoc ꝓpter excellentiã forme celeſtis exiſtẽtis in tali mã. ¶ Tertio arguit ſic.habẽs mãm non eſt corruptibile niſi ga forma eius habet cõtrarium ſm ſe vel ſm ſuas diſpõnes naturales.modo forma celi nõ hꝫ cõtrarium aliquo iſtoꝝ modoꝝ:ideo nõ obſtante ꝙ celum habeat materiã eiuſdem rõnis cuꝫ materia iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ adhuc eſt icorruptibile ⁊ igenerabile.Ecce opioneꝫ Egidij. ¶ De iſta eadẽ dubitatiõe ſanctus Thomas hꝫ aliaꝫ opionẽ cõcordans bene cũ Egidio in pma ſua cõcluſione.ſ.ꝙ celum habet mãm : ſed diſcordat ab eo in ſcđa. Nam dicit lꝫ celuꝫ habeat mãm : tñ illa nõ eſt eiuſdeꝫ rõnis cũ mã iſtoꝝ iferioꝝ:⁊ hoc ꝓbat.nam aliter celuꝫ eſſet generabile ⁊ corruptibile ſicut iſta iferiora. ¶ Cõtra iſtos ambos pono iſtaꝫ cõcluſioneꝫ:ꝙ in celo nõ eſt mã tertio modo accipiẽdo materiaꝫ. ¶ Scđa ꝯclõ ſpecialiter ꝯtra ſanctũ Thomã:in celo nõ eſt mã differẽs rõne a mã iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ. ¶ Tertia ꝯclõ.celuꝫ circũſcripta intelligẽtia eſt vna ſimplex ſuba corporea. ¶ Quarta ꝯcluſio.iſta ſubſtãtia magis debet dici forma q̃ꝫ materia. ¶ Prima ꝯcluſio ꝓbatur:qꝛ ſi in celo eſſet talis materia etiã in celo eẽt vna forma iformans illaꝫ mãm preter intelligentiã ita ꝙ celũ circũſcripta itelligentia adhuc eẽt compoſituꝫ ex materia ⁊ vna forma alia ab itelligẽtia ſicut dicti doctores volunt:ſed hoc eſt falſum:qꝛ tunc celuꝫ eẽt ex ſe mobile nãliter circũſcripta itelligẽtia:qđ negaret Ariſt. cõſequentia tenet per hoc qđ haberet in ſe pn͠ activum ⁊ paſſiuũ motus.ſ.mãm ⁊ formã adhuc circũſcripta itelligẽtia. ¶ Scđo motus localis circularis eſt ſimplicior motibus rectis.ergo etiã corpus mobile nãliter motu circulari debet eſſe ſimplicius corporib⁹ mobilib⁹ motibus rectis: ſed hoc nõ eẽt ſi celũ ita eẽt cõpoſituꝫ ex materia ⁊ forma ſicut corpora elemẽtaria nãliter mobilia motibus rectis. ¶ Tertio motor ⁊ mobile debẽt eſſe ꝓportionabilia:ſed motor celi eſt multo ſimplicior motorib⁹ elemẽtoꝝ.ergo

mobile

mobile:ſcʒ celū debet etiā eſſe ſimplicius ipſis elemētis:ſed hoc nō eſſet ſi eſſet cōpoſitū ex materia ꝛ forma itelligentia circūſcripta. ¶ Quarto. de extremo ad extremū debʒ procedi per mediū:ſed ſm Ariſtotelē deus ꝛ intelligentie ſunt ſic oīo ſimplices ꝙ non eſt ibi cōpoſitio ex materia ꝛ forma:nec etiā cōpoſitio ex ſubiecto ꝛ accidēte:ꝛ iſta inferiora ſunt vtroqʒ modo cōpoſita:ideo corpora celeſtia debent tenere gradū mediū.ſ.ꝙ nō ſint cōpoſita niſi vnico modo.vʒ.ex ſubſtātia ꝛ accidēte ꝛ nō ex materia ꝛ forma. ¶ Quinto.ſi celū eſſet cōpoſitū ex materia ꝛ forma ſeq̄ret ꝙ ipm eſſe nāliter gn̄abile ꝛ corruptibile.cuius oppoſitū ꝓbat Ariſtoteles p̊ huius.ꝯſequētia patet:ex eo ꝙ omne cōpoſitū ex materia ꝛ forma eſt corruptibile:vt pʒ p̊ phyſicoꝝ. ¶ Et poſſet argui 6° ſic.nihil eſt ponēdū fruſtra in nā:ſed fruſtra poneret materia in celo ſi ibi poneret cū nō appareat neceſſitas ponēdi ipſam niſi ꝓpter generationes ꝛ corruptiones ſubales q̄les non inueniunt in celo. ¶ Scd̄a ꝯ ꝓbat per p̊mā:qꝛ ſi in celo nō eſt mā:nec eſt ibi materia alterius rationis cum mā iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ. ¶ Scd̄o.qꝛ ſi in celo eſſet mā eiuſdē rōnis cum mā iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ:tūc ſicut mā celi maxime appetit formā celi:ita etiā materia iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ maxime appeteret eandē:ſed ipſaʒ nunꝗ̄ hic poſſet:ꝛ ſic aliqs eſſet appetitus fruſtra in mā eterno tempore:qđ eſt falſum. ¶ Tertia ꝯ patet:qꝛ ſi celū circūſcripta intelligētia nō eſt ſubſtātia cōpoſita ex mā ꝛ forma ſicut dicit p° ꝯ:ꝛ tamē eſt ſuba corporea ſicut notū eſt de ſe oportet ꝙ ſit ſubſtātia ſimplex ſaltē per priuationē cōpoſitionis ex materia ꝛ forma:lʒ non per priuationē cōpoſitionis ex partibus q̄ntitatiuis:nec per p̊uationē cōpoſitionis ex ſuba ꝛ accn̄te. ¶ Quarta ꝯ pʒ.ex eo ꝙ mā nullius eſt actiuitatis:celū aūt alicuꝰ eſt actiuitatis:qꝛ agit in iſta īferiora lumine ꝛ influētia.ergo celū magis debet dici forma ꝙ̄ mā:nec ꝓpter hoc oportet ꝙ ſit nature intellectualis ꝛ īdiuiſibilis ſicut arguit ſanctus Thomas. nā dico ꝙ nō oportet oēm actū per ſe ſubſiſtētē eſſe nām itellectualē ꝛ indiuiſibilē.nec valuit illud qđ dicit Egidiꝰ:ſcʒ ꝙ q̄uis celū ſit cōpoſitū ex mā ꝛ forma:tamē qꝛ materia illa eſt ſatiata forma celi quā habet ꝓpter eius nobilitatē ꝓpter hoc celū eſt īcorruptibile:nā tūc multo plus mā hoīs debet eſſe ſatiata forma hoīs.ꝛ per ꝯñs hō eſſet incorruptibilis.naʒ forma hoīs nobilior eſt ꝙ̄ illa forma celi quā ponit Egidius eſſe in celo ꝓter intelligētiaʒ. Nec etiā valet illud qđ ipſe dixit:ꝙ iō celū nō eſt corruptibile:qꝛ eius forꝰ nō hʒ ꝯtriū:nec ſm ſe:nec ſʒ ſuas diſpōnes nāles.nā ſi ſic:tunc ſubito talis forma reciperet in mā iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ:qꝛ hec materia iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ appeteret illā formā:cum ſm Egidiū ſit eiuſdē rōnis cuʒ mā celi:que quidem mā celi appetit illam formā:nec hec mā iſtoꝝ iferiorum habet ꝯtrium illi forme:ideo ſtatim illā formaʒ reciperet ſicut recipit lumen:qđ q̄dem lumen etiaʒ nō habet ꝯtriū in mā:nec etiā valet illud qđ dicit ſanctus Thomas. ꝙ vna materia ſit ab alia alterius rōnis:qꝛ pure potentie non habent vnde diſtinguantur ſm rōnes ſpecificas vel ſubales:qꝛ que diſtinguunt ſm rōnes ſpecificas vel ſubſtantiales:illa ſunt diuerſoꝝ graduū entitatis. modo due pure potētie nō ſunt diuerſoꝝ graduū entitatis:qꝛ nō habent intrinſece vnde vna excedat aliaʒ:imo pura potētia eſt oīno alterius gradus in entitate ſubſtātie:ꝛ impoſſe eſt aliquā ſubſtantiā minus eſſe ꝙ̄ in pura potentia.

Quantum ad 2m articulū ſuppono p̊mo:ꝙ illa ſūt cōtinua quoꝝ vltima ſunt vnuʒ per ſe:ꝛ ꝙ illa nō ſunt cōtinua quoꝝ vltima nō ſunt vnū per ſe. ¶ Suppono ſcd̄o:ꝙ illa que ſunt diuerſaꝝ ſpēꝝ nec vnū eſt in potētia ad reliquū nō faciunt vnū ſaltē per ſe:lʒ bene per aggregationem eo mō quo exercitus dicitur vnus. ¶ Suppono tertio:ꝙ cōtigua ſunt quoꝝ vltima ſunt ſil. ¶ Sed diceres ſi hoc eſſet veꝝ:ſeq̄tur ꝙ ſi eſſet aliq̄ virga cuius vna medietas eſſet arida:ꝛ alia viua nō eſſet ens vnū cōtinuū:ex eo ꝙ vltima ſuaꝝ medietatū nō facerent vnū per ſe poſtꝙ̄ eēnt diuerſaꝝ ſpērū. ¶ Rñdeo cōcedendo ꝯñs ꝛ ꝯñtiā. ¶ Tūc ſit p° ꝯ.q̄tuor elēnta nō ſunt adinuicē ꝯtinua.ꝓbatur.qꝛ eoꝝ vltima nō ſunt vnū.g̃ nō ſunt cōtinua.ꝯña tʒ per p̊m ſuppōnē.añs ꝓbat.qꝛ q̄tuor elēnta diſtinguunt ſpē ſicut dictū eſt in 2ª qōne.ergo vltima eorū nō faciunt vnū.ꝯñtia tʒ per 2m ſuppōnē. ¶ 2ª ꝯ q̄tuor elemēta bene ſunt cōtigua.ꝓbat.qꝛ eoꝝ vltima ſunt ſimꝉ. ergo ſunt ꝯtigua.ꝯñtia tʒ per 3m ſuppōnē.añs patet:qꝛ inter aquā ꝛ terrā nulla eſt diſtātia:nec iter aerē ꝛ aquā:nec inter aerē ꝛ ignē. ¶ 3ª ꝯ.mūdus inferior eſt cōtiguus mūdo ſuꝑiori ꝛ non cōtinuus.p° ps patet:qꝛ eoꝝ vltima ſunt ſimul.2ª pars pʒ:qꝛ vltima eoꝝ non ſunt vnū cum diſtinguant ſpecie vt dicebatur in 2ª qōne. ¶ 4ª ꝯ.orbes celeſtes nō ſunt ſibiinuicē cōtinui ſed ꝯtigui:p̊ma pars pʒ.qꝛ diuerſis mouent motibus.pʒ hoc clare de octaua ſphera ꝛ de ſphera ſaturni ꝛ de alijs ſpheris. ſilr ꝛ hoc cōcedunt oēs aſtronomi.ſi aūt eēnt ꝯtinui vnus moueret ad motuʒ alterius:ex eo ꝙ cōtinuoꝝ vnus eſt motus. 2ª pars pʒ:ex eo ꝙ vltima orbiū ſuꝑceleſtiū ſunt ſil.g̃ ſunt ꝯtigui.ꝯñtia tʒ ꝑ 3m ſuppōnē.añs pʒ:ex eo ꝙ nulla eſt diſtātia iter vltima orbiū celeſtiū.Et h̄ iter vltima ſm que ſunt imediati.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad p̊mā.oium coꝝm mūdi māe ſunt ꝯtinue ꝛc̄.nego añs.ad ꝓbationē dico:ꝙ lʒ totalis maſſa p̊me māe eſſet vnū ens ꝯtinuū oibus formis ſubalibus ablatis:ipſa tn̄ deſinit eſſe ꝯtinua ꝓpter poſitionē formaꝝ ſubaliū in ipſa.nā ꝓpter illas nō oīuʒ in mūdo imediatoꝝ vltima ſunt vnū:nec eſt ſile de pariete reſpectu imaginū depictaꝝ in ipſo ꝛ mā p̊ma. reſpectu formaꝝ ſubaliū exiſtētiū in ipſa:qꝛ portio materie p̊me cuʒ ſua forma ſubali facit vnū ens qđ eſt per ſe vnū: ſic aūt nō facit portio parietis cū imagine ſuꝑ eā depicta: ſed vnū per accidens.Et quātum eſt de obiectione poſita iuxta p̊m argm dico:ꝙ lʒ res mūdi iferioris eēnt cōtinue:ſicut tn̄ nō ſunt:adhuc mūdus iferior nō eſſet ꝯtinuus mūdo ſuꝑiori:qꝛ in mūdo ſuꝑiori nō eſt mā:ſed qn̄ ꝓbatur p̊ auctē Ariſto.p̊ huius.qui dicit celū dicit formā ꝛc̄.dico ꝙ hic nō loquebat ex intētione:ſed diſputatiue arguēdo ad partē falſaʒ. ¶ Et ad 2m dico:ꝙ Cōmētator in loco ꝑallegato accipit celū ꝓ aggregato ex orbe ꝛ itelligētia mouēte approꝑata orbi:ꝛ ſic celū eſt cōpoſitū ex duabꝰ naturis.i. ex motore ꝛ mobili:cū quo tn̄ ſtat q̄libet dictaꝝ naturaꝝ eſt ſubſtātia ſimplex. ¶ Ad 3m.vnū numero ſunt ꝛc̄. dico ꝙ Ariſto.accipit mām improprie.ſ.pro re pro qua termini ſupponunt ita ꝙ de illis terminis verificat vnū in numero.quoꝝ mā eſt vna.i.qui ſupponunt pro eadem re.ſic enim bene cōcedimus ꝙ ſor.ꝛ homo ſcribens ſunt vnuʒ ꝛ in idem numero. ¶ Ad 4m dico:ꝙ Ariſto. ibi per mām mūdi itelligit corpora ſimplicia.ſ.q̄tuor elēnta ꝛ celū ꝛ nō talē mām ex qua cum forma ſubali ſibi inherēte ſit vnuʒ per ſe:ꝛ per formā mūdi intēdebat ordinē iſtoꝝ corporuʒ ſimpliciū vel ipſaʒ p̊mā cām. ¶ Ad 5m dico:ꝙ Ariſtoteles hoc itellexit ſic ꝙ in ſubſtātijs nō hn̄tibus materiā:ideſt partes quātitatiuas nō ſunt plura indiuidua ſub vna ſpecie:ita ꝙ capit ibi mām pro partibus quantitatiuis:ꝛ non capit materiā pro materia tertio modo dicta. ¶ Sed notandū:ꝙ dicta auctoritas ſic intellecta non eſt cōcedenda ſm fidem noſtram ꝛ veritatem:qꝛ deus poſſet facere tot angelos quot vellet omnino eiuſdem ſpecie:lʒ non haberent partes quantitatiuas. ¶ Ad 6m dico:ꝙ in celo eſt bene raritas ꝛ denſitas:non tamen eiuſdem rationis cum raritate ꝛ denſitate iſtorum inferiorum:quia corpora iſta

inferiora dicunt̄ rara vel denſa:ex eo φ habēt minus vel plus de materia prima ſub equali extēſione:ſed partes celi dicunt̄ rare vel denſe:q2 habent plus vel minus de ſubſtātia celeſti ſub equali extenſione.vnde ſtella habet plus de ſuba celeſti q̄ vna alia maſſa celi ſibi ꝓpinqua ⁊ equalis que nō eſt ſtella:⁊ ꝓpter hoc dicit̄ denſior.pars aūt ꝓpinquior dicit̄ rarior.❡ Ad 7m.ſi celū nō haberet mām eſſet indiuiſibile.nego ꝯñtiam.q2 ipſum eſt ſubſtātia diuiſibilis:⁊ quādo dicit Cōmētator i de ſubſtātia orbis.ſi nō eſſet dimēſio in materia ante formā ſubſtātialē ipſa eſſet indiuiſibilis.dico φ illa auctoritas nihil facit ad ꝓpoſitū:q2 ibi loquitur de diuiſibilitate reꝝ generabiliū ⁊ corruptibiliū de quaꝝ numero nō eſt celū:⁊ adhuc aliqui quantū ad hoc negant Cōmētatorē.Deinde quādo ꝓbatur φ celum habet mām eiuſdē rōnis.dico φ hoc eſſet bene verū ſi celum haberet mām ꝓpter hoc φ nulla materia ſm ſe ab alia differt ratione.modo celum non habet mām ſicut dictū eſt.❡ Ad 2m principale dico.φ ſupficies cōuexa terre ⁊ cōcaua aque nō ſunt quid vnum per ſe:q2 ſunt diuerſarum ſpecieꝝ.Ad probationē equaliter diſtant a centro mundi.nego:q2 ſuperficies concaua aque plus diſtat.vnde imaginor φ quelibet dictarum ſuperficieꝝ eſt diuiſibilis ſm ꝓfunditatē ⁊ nō indiuiſibilis ſicut alij imaginātur:ſed ſtatim φ imaginabor eas diuiſibiles ſm ꝓfunditatem claꝝ eſt φ nō equaliter diſtant a centro mundi.Et quādo dicebat̄ nullū eſt mediū inter dictas ſuperficies.ergo equaliter diſtant a medio mūdi.ꝯſequētia nō valet.Ad cōfirmationē.dicte ſupficies ſunt equales.nego.⁊ qñ dicebat̄ locus eſt equalis locato.dico φ ſi illa auctoritas eſt vera opꝫ ipſaꝫ bene gloſare.Unde ſciēdū:φ aliqñ locus eſt minor locato ⁊ aliqñ maior ⁊ aliqñ equalis.vñ ſi capiatur vna parua pellicula que circundat vitellū oui ipſa eſt locus ipſius vitelli:⁊ tamen claꝝ eſt φ eſt multo minor q̄ ſit illud vitellū qđ locat.Silr ignis eſt locus aeris:⁊ tamē eſt multo maior q̄ ſit aer.Silr ſi caperent̄ due cere equales in quātitate ⁊ in pōdere ⁊ vna eaꝝ fiat lata ⁊ circūflectat̄ alteri:tunc ipſa ſit locus eius ⁊ eſt ſibi equalis.ſic ergo patet quō locus aliqñ eſt minor:aliquādo maior:aliqñ equalis locato.Et ideo quādo Ariſtoteles dicit locum eſſe equalē locato intelligit quātū ad cōtinētiā.i.quātū eſt locatum tantum preciſe eius locus capit ⁊ cōtinet.❡ Ad 3m principale dico φ Parmenides ⁊ Melliſſus fuerūt illius opinionis ideo negent̄.Et h̄ breuiter de iſta q̄ſtione.

❡ Totum aūt cuius hec partes perfectū neceſſe eſt eſſe ⁊c̄.Tex.cō.IIII. Queſtio. V.

Quintum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat.Utrū mūdus ſit ꝑfectus. Et arguit̄ p̄ φ nō.q2 illud non eſt ꝑfectū cui pōt fieri additio:ſed mundo pōt fieri additio.ḡ ⁊c̄.maior eſt nota.nā Ariſt. in lr̄a ꝓpter h̄ cōcedit lineā circularē eſſe ꝑfectā:q2 ſibi non pōt fieri additio ⁊ lineā rectā eē imꝑfectā:q2 ſibi pōt fieri additio.minor pꝫ:q2 per potentiā ſupernaturalē vltra iſtū mundū poſſet fieri de nouo vnus orbis vlterior:⁊ per potētiā naturalē poteſt fieri ꝑfectior:q2 pōt de nouo generari nāliter aliquis homo:ex cuius additione mūdus videt̄ fieri perfectior q̄ erat ante. ❡ Secūdo mūdus multas includit imꝑfectiones ⁊ defectuoſitates.ergo mūdus nō eſt perfectus.ꝯñtia tenet:nā in mūdo ſunt multa mōſtra ⁊ multa fiunt mala que ſunt qdam defect9:ſed hoc videt̄ mūdo imꝑfectionē arguere.❡ Tertio mūdus eſt perfectior vna vice q̄ alia.ergo aliqñ eſt imperfectus.patet cōſequētia.nā tunc deficit ſibi aliq̄ ꝑfectio quā alias habuit.antecedens pꝫ:q2 aliqñ ſunt plura indiuidua de vna ꝑfecta ſpecie q̄ cōſueuerūt eſſe ſicut plures hoīes vel plures equi:⁊ etiā aliqñ eſt ꝑfectior cōſtellatio:⁊ aliqñ imꝑfectior:ꝓpter qđ mūdus videt̄ eſſe aliqñ perfectior:aliqñ minus ꝑfectus.❡ Quarto mundus nō eſt ens.ergo nō eſt qd perfectū.ꝯſequētia tenet. añs ꝓbat̄:q2 vel eſſet ſuba vel accidens.nō ſuba:q2 mundus eſt quoddā aggregatū ex oībus ſubſtātijs ⁊ oībus accidētibus.tale aūt non eſt ſuba ſolum:etiam tale non eſt accidens ſolum.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſtoteles.

In iſta q̄ōne p̄ ponā quaſdā diſtinctiones. 2° cōcluſiones. 3° aliqua dubia.

Prima diſtinctio mūdus accipit̄ q̄tuor modis.Uno° p aggregato ex deo ⁊ itelligētijs ⁊ oīb9 alijs reb9:⁊ ſic mūdus dī eē vniuerſitas entiū. 2m accipit̄ mūdus pro aggregato ex oīb9 reb9 excepto deo. 3m accipit̄ mūdus pro aggregato ex oīb9 exceptis itelligētijs ⁊ deo:⁊ ſic accipit̄ in tractatu de ſphera vbi mūdus diuidit̄ in mūdū ſupiorē ⁊ inferiorē. 4m accipit̄ mūdus pro aggregato ex oībus infra cōcauū orbis lune.⁊ ſic accipit̄ p̄ metheoroꝝ.vbi dī:necē eſt mūdū iſtum inferiorē eſſe cōtinuū:ideſt cōtiguū lationibus ſupioribus vt eius tota virtus gubernet̄ inde.Accipiēdo mūdū p̄mo mō eſt ꝑfectior mūdo accepto ſcđo mō:⁊ mūdus accept9 ſcđo mō eſt ꝑfectior mūdo accepto.tertio mō.⁊ ſic ꝯñter.

❡ Scđa diſtinctio eſt.ꝑfectū dicit̄ dupl'r.ſ.ſimpl'r ⁊ ſm quid.ꝑfectum ſimpl'r dicit̄ de quo hoc nomē perfectū eſt affirmatiue verificabile ſine additamēto vt dicēdo h̄ eſt ꝑfectū.Perfectū vō ſm qd dicit̄ de quo eſt verificabile hoc nomē ꝑfectū cū additione:ſicut dicēdo hic eſt ꝑfect9 hō:brunellus eſt ꝑfect9 aſinus. Iſta diſtictio pꝫ 5° metace.vbi dī φ quoddā eſt ꝑfectū in genere:⁊ qđdā eſt ꝑfectum extra genus:⁊ per ꝑfectū in genere itelligit ꝑfectū ſm qd:⁊ per ꝑfectū extra genus itelligit ꝑfectū ſimpl'r. ❡ Et eſt ſciēdū φ ad hoc φ aliqd dicat̄ perfectū ſimpl'r reqrit̄ φ nihil ſibi deficiat nec ei poſſit fieri additio nec aliqd ſit ꝑfectius eo:nec poſſit eſſe.Ecce q̄tuor conditiones reqſite ad ꝑfectionē ſimpl'r.❡ Tertia diſtō.ꝑfectū ſm qd ſeu in gn̄e dī dupl'r.ſ.qđdā ſubale ⁊ quoddā accidētale:ſubale eſt de quo eſt verificabile hoc nomē ꝑfectū cū additamento de p̄dicamēto ſube:ſicut dicēdo ſor.eſt ꝑfectus homo. Sed ꝑfectū accidētale dī de quo eſt verificabile hoc nomē ꝑfectū cū additamēto de p̄dicamēto accñtis:vt dicēdo.ſor.eſt ꝑfectus lector.mūdus eſt ꝑfecta magnitudo.Et iſtud poſſet ſubdiuidi ſm gn̄a pñtoꝝ accñtiū. ❡ Quarta diſtō.φ corpus pōt dici vnū vel ſimpl'r vel aggregatione.

Quantum ad 2m ſit p̄a ꝯ. Accipiēdo mundū p̄mo mō mūdus eſt ꝑfectus ſimpl'r ꝓbat̄.ex quid noīs perfecti ſimpl'r.❡ Confirmat̄:q2 ſic accipiēdo mūdū includit deū q eſt ens perfectū ſimpl'r. mō totū nō eſt minoris ꝑfectionis q̄ ſua pars.❡ 2a ꝯ.Accipiēdo mūdū in alijs trib9 acceptionibus vltimis ipſe nō eſt ꝑfectus ſimpl'r.ꝓbat̄.q2 ſic accipiendo aliqd eſt eo ꝑfectius.puta deus:ſed ſi eſſet ꝑfectus ſimpl'r ſic accipiēdo mūdū nihil deberet eſſe eo ꝑfectius:ſicut pꝫ ex qd noīs ꝑfecti ſimpl'r. ❡ 3a ꝯ.ſic accipiendo mundū.ſ.ſcđo tertio ⁊ q̄rto modis mūdus eſt perfectus ſm qd.i.mundus eſt perfectus mūdus.ꝓbatur.q2 nihil deficit ei de pertinētibus ad ꝑfectionē mūdi.hoc ꝓbat̄ quātū eſt ex parte corpoꝝ ſimpliciū diſtinctoꝝ ſpecie:q2 non ſunt niſi qnq3 corpora ſimplicia ſpecie diſtincta:ſicut ꝓbat̄ in 3a q̄ōne mō nullū iſtoꝝ deficit mundo.Iſtam ꝯnem Ariſtoteles p̄ncipal'r intēdit in primo tractatu huius.❡ 4a ꝯ.mundus eſt ꝑfecta magnitudo.ꝓbatur.q2 eſt diuiſibilis ſm oēm dimēſionē.ſ.tam ſm longitudinem q̄ latitudinē q̄ profunditatem ⁊ non

ſunt plures

ſunt plures dimenſiones ſm ſpēm: ſicut patet per Ariſtotelē in littera. ¶ 5ª ꝯ. mūdus eſt corpus vnū loquēdo de vnitate aggregationis ⁊ nō de vnitate dicta ſimplr. pbaꝫ. Illud qđ eſt pfecta magnitudo hoc eſt corpus: ⁊ hoc vnum p̄ vel 2ᵒ dictū. ſed mūdus eſt magnitudo pfecta per precedentē ꝯnem. ergo ⁊c. maior pꝫ: ex eo ꝙ inter oēs magnitudines q̄ ſunt linea ſupficies corpus ſolū corpus eſt magnitudo pfecta. nā alie due magnitudines nō ſunt ſm oēm dimēſionē diuiſibiles. vñ linea ſolū eſt diuiſibilis ſm vnaꝫ dimēſionē. ſ. lōgitudinē. ſupficies ſolū ſm lōgitudinē ⁊ latitudinē. corpus vo ſm oēs. ſ. taꝫ latitudinē q̄ꝫ lōgitudinē q̄ꝫ pfunditatē. Et notanter dico in maiore ois magnitudo pfecta eſt corpus vnū p̄ vel 2ᵒ dictū ad denotādū ꝙ ſufficit vnitas aggregationis. vñ mūdus nō eſt corpus vnum ſimplr ſicut eſt ſor. vel plo. ſicut pbauit q̄rta rō: ſed bene eſt corpus vnū aggregatione multaꝝ reꝝ adinuicem.

Quantuꝫ ad 3ᵐ dubitaꝫ. vtruꝫ accipiēdo mundum pmo mō ſit perfectior deo. pbaꝫ ꝙ ſic: qꝛ mūdus pmo modo acceptus cōtinet pfectionē dei ⁊ cum hoc pfectionē mltaꝝ aliaꝝ reꝝ. ¶ Scdo dubitaꝫ. videtꝫ ꝙ mūdus nō ſit diuiſibilis ſm oēm dimēſionē: qꝛ nō eſt diuiſibilis ſm dimenſionem illius ligni vel illius lapidis. ¶ Tertio dubitaꝫ ex quo mūdus eſt diuiſibilis ſm oēm dimēſionem. penes quā ḡ diametrū mūdi cū ſit ſphericū debꝫ capi eius lōgitudo: ⁊ penes quā latitudo: ⁊ penes quā pfunditas: ⁊ illud nō ſolū dubiū eſt de mūdo verū etiam de quocūqꝫ alio corpore ſpherico. ¶ Ad p̄ᵐ dico. ꝙ accipiendo mundū primo modo nō eſt perfectior deo: ⁊ vlterius dico. ꝙ mūdus pmo modo acceptus nō includit ampliorē pfectionē q̄ꝫ deus: ex eo ꝙ cuiuſlibet entis pfectionem includit deus. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ dico cōcedēdo ꝙ mūdus nō eſt diuiſibilis ſm oēm dimēſionē: ſm numeꝝ tamē eſt bene diuiſibilis ſm oēm dimēſionē: ſm ſpēm que nō ſunt niſi tres. ſ. lōgitudo latitudo ⁊ pfunditas: ex eo ꝙ nō poſſunt eſſe plures linee interſecantes ſe in aliquo corpore ad angulos rectos ⁊ penes vnā illaꝝ lineaꝝ ſic ſe interſecantiū capiꝫ lōgitudo: ⁊ penes aliā latitudo: ⁊ penes aliā pfunditas. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ dico: ꝙ diameter in corpore ſpherico menſurans lōgitudinē pōt accipi ad placitū mēſurātis: ex quo oēs diametri corporis ſpherici ſunt eq̄les: ſꝫ ſic nō eſt in corpore nō ſpherico: ⁊ ideo ibi diameter menſurans longitudinem non accipitur ad placitum menſurantis.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad p̄ᵐ. mūdo poſſet fieri additio: dico ꝙ nō pertinēs ad pfectionem mūdi eſſentialē: ⁊ qñ dicebaꝫ. deus poſſet apponere vnū orbē: dicēdū eſt ꝙ nō: ⁊ hoc ꝓpter imutabilitatē voluntatis diuine. ita diceret Ariſto. ſed tñ ſm fidē ⁊ rei veritatē. cōcedēdū eſt: ꝙ deus valde bene poſſet facere mūdū pfectiorē: imo pōt facere vnū aliū mūdū vel duos vel tres vel quot vellet. ⁊ qñ dicebaꝫ vi ꝙ per poᵐ nālē poſſet fieri pfectior: ſicut aliqs hō de nouo generetur: dico ꝙ nō. ꝓpter hoc fieret pfectior pfectione eēntiali: ſꝫ bñ accidētali. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ dico: ꝙ ex hoc ꝙ in mūdo ſunt mōſtra ⁊ defectuoſitates p talia nō arguit mūdi impfectio: ſꝫ magis pfectio. vñ ſi oia in mūdo eēnt eque pfecta nō eēt tāta pulchritudo mūdi ſicut mō eſt aliq̄bus exñtib⁹ pfectis aliq̄bus defectuoſis: vnde maior pulchritudo ⁊ decor domus ē parietes diuerſis colorib⁹ ⁊ imaginib⁹ eē depictos: vt ꝙ hic ſit depicta figura leonis hic capre q̄ꝫ ſi oēs parietes ſiſli colore eēnt colorati ⁊ ꝯſilibus imaginibus depicti. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ dico: ꝙ eſt bene pfectior vna vice q̄ꝫ alia pfectione accidētali ⁊ nō eēntiali. Quarta rō bene pbat mūdū nihil eē qđ ſit per ſe vnū cū quo bñ ſtat mūdū eē aliqđ aggregatione: nec opꝫ illud aliqđ eſſe ſubam vel accidēs: ſed bñ aggregatū ex ſubſtāꝯs ⁊ accñtib⁹. Et ſic ſit finis.

¶ Intendendum primo vtruꝫ eſt corpus infinitum ⁊c. Tex. cō. XXXIII. Queſtio. VI.

Loquendum eſt mō de finitate ⁊ īfiniᵗᵉ mūdi poſtq̄ꝫ locutū eſt de pfectione mūdi. gr̄a cu⁹ volo tractare iſtas q̄ōnes. ſ. pmo vtrū poſſit eſſe aliqđ corpus infinitū imobile. 2ᵒ qō. vtrū poſſit eē aliqđ corp⁹ infinitū mobile motu circulari. 3ᵒ eſt. vtrū poſſit eē aliqđ corp⁹ īfinitū mobile motu recto. 4ᵒ. vtrū aliq̄ magnitudo ſiue corporea ſiue icorporea poſſit eē vel ſit īfinita. 5ᵒ. vtrū ſi infinitū eſſet vnū corp̄ poſſet eſſe maius alio ſi eēnt plura. 6ᵒ. vtrū mundus ſit magnitudo finita vel infinita.

De prima arguiꝫ ꝙ ſic. ſi vnū oppoſitoꝝ eſt ī nā ⁊ reliquū: ſꝫ corp⁹ mobile finitū eſt in nā ⁊ ei opponiꝫ corpus infinitū imobile. ḡ ⁊c. ¶ 2ᵒ. qꝛ extra celū de facto eſt ſpatiū īfinitū imobile: qꝛ aliter nō poteſt imaginari qđ ſit extra mūdū: ⁊ illud ſpatiū vꝫ eſſe corpus cuꝫ ſit longū latū ⁊ pfundū. ¶ 3ᵒ infinitū dicitur qđ totum occupat: ſed tale corpus de facto eſt. ſ. mundus: ⁊ cū hoc ipſe eſt imobilis: qꝛ non vꝫ ad quoꝫ differētiam poſitionis poſſet moueri ex quo totum occupat.

Oppoſitum arguiꝫ. Omne corp⁹ eſt naturaliter mobile ſicut prius pbabaꝫ. ideo nō eſt aliqđ corpus imobile: ⁊ per ꝯn̄s nec infinitū imobile. Scdo. nam tale corpus eēt fruſtra cum nullā hēret operationeꝫ neqꝫ motū. ¶ Hic pmo volo pmittere aliq̄ generalia valētia nobis ad q̄ſtiones propoſitas de infinitate. ¶ Deinde volo reſpōdere ad queſtionem primam.

Quantum ad p̄ᵐ ſciendū eſt. ꝙ infinitū pōt imaginari plib⁹ modis. Uno⁹ ſm q̄ꝫtitatē cōtinuā. Alio⁹ ſm q̄ꝫtitatē diſcretā: ſm q̄ꝫtitatē diſcretā pōt imaginari vel actualr ſeparatoꝝ abinuicē: vel nō actualr ſeparatoꝝ abinuicē ſed ſeparabiliū. Infinitū aūt ſm q̄ꝫtitatē ꝯtinuā pōt imaginari vel extēſiue ſolū vel extēſiue ⁊ intēſiue ſil. ¶ Deinde infinitū ſm extēſionē poſſumus imaginari vel ſucceſſiue vel pmanēter. ¶ Deinde īfinitū imaginatū ſm extēſionē pmanētē poſſum⁹ imaginari: vel ſm vnā dimēſionē: ſicut ſi nos imaginaremur lineā īfinitā: vel ſm duas: ſicut ſi imaginaremur ſupficiē īfinitā: vel ſm tres: ſicut ſi imaginaremur corp⁹ infinitū. ¶ Deinde īfinitū ſiue ſit imaginatū ſꝫ vnā dimēſionē ſiue ſm duas ſiue ſm tres poſſumus imaginari vel infinitū ſm q̄ꝫlibet ei⁹ partē vel īfīᵐ ad vnā ei⁹ partē ⁊ finitū ad aliā. ¶ Exēplū pmi. ſicut ſi imaginaremur aliq̄ꝫ lineā īfinitā taꝫ v̄ſus oriens q̄ꝫ verſus occidēs: vel aliqđ corpus infinitū verſus oēm diſaꝫ poſitionis. ¶ Exēplū ſcdi. ſicut ſi nos imaginaremur īfinitā lineā verſus orientē finitā: tñ verſus occidētem p̄ᵐ infinitū vocaꝫ infinitū ſimplr. 2ᵐ aūt īfinitū ſm qđ. ¶ Adhuc poſſumus imaginari infinitū duplr. Uno⁹ ſine aliq̄ cōcauitate. Alio⁹ cum cōcauitate: vt ſi imaginaremur vnū infinitū circa nos: puta celuꝫ vlteri⁹ ꝓtenſum in infinitū. ¶ Adhuc vlteri⁹ poſſumus imaginari de īfinito ſm lōgū lꝫ ſit finitū ſm latū ⁊ pfundū: vel ꝙ ſit vniformiter latū: vel qđ ſit difformiter latū: ita ꝙ vna ei⁹ portio ſit pedalr lata: alia aūt ſubduple latitudinis: ⁊ alia ſubq̄druple. ⁊ ſic vlteri⁹. ¶ 2ᵒ ſciēdū ꝙ ly īfinitū pōt capi duplr. Uno⁹ cathegorematice. Alio⁹ ſincathegorematice cū accipiꝫ cathegoᶜᵉ. equalet dicui huic res non hñs finē. ⁊ iuxta talē acceptionē hec eſt negāda. ꝯtinuū eſt diuiſibile ī īfīᵐ: qꝛ eſt ſenſus ꝙ ꝯtinuū eſt diuiſibile ī reꝫ q̄ nō hꝫ finē: mō hoc eſt falſuꝫ: qꝛ q̄lꝫlibet partiū in q̄s cōtinuū eſt diuiſibile hꝫ finē. vñ ſic accipiēdo īfinitū dꝫ ab in qđ eſt nō ⁊ finitū. vñ īfinitū q̄ſi nō finitū: ⁊ ſic exponiꝫ infīᵐ cathegorema-

tice acceptū in cōtinuis: proportionaľr exponiť in nume-
ris: ita ꝙ ille numerus dicereť infinitus qui nō hꝫ vltimū
nec finē: īfiniti ſic accepti aliq̄ ſunt ꝓprietates que ſibi cō-
uenirent ſi eēt aliqđ tale. pͦ ꝙ nō poſſet ꝯſumi ꝑ ablatio-
nē finiti quātūcunqꝫ multotiēs factā: nec ex q̄tocūqꝫ nu-
mero finitoꝝ reſultare poſſet. 2ͦ ꝓprietas eius eēt ꝙ non
poſſet determinari quātū ipm eſſet: qꝛ ſi q̄rereť q̄tū ipm
eſt nō poſſet aľr rn̄deri: niſi ꝙ ipm eſt infinitū: ⁊ hec non
eēt rn̄ſio ꝓpria. ꝓpter hoc ꝙ illa rn̄ſio nō mutareť poſito
ꝙ ab eo aufereť tantū quantū eſt totus mūdus. vnde tāto
ablato adhuc reſiduū maneret īfinitū: ex eo ꝙ īfinitū per
ablationē finiti nō deſinit eſſe īfinitū. aliter eniꝫ per addi-
tionē finiti ad finitū fieret īfinitū: qđ eſt falſuꝫ. Sed īfini-
tū ſincathegorematice aľr exponiť in ꝯtinuis ⁊ aľr in diſ-
cretis: vn̄ aliq in cōtinuis exponūt ſic īfinitū corpus. i. nō
tm̄ corpus qn maius: ita ꝙ in cōtinuis exponūt infinitum
tentuꝫ ſincathe͛ ꝑ illā orōnē nō tm̄ qn maius: ſed in diſ-
cretis exponūt per illā orōnē nō tot q̄ plura. Sꝫ illud non
vꝫ valere. nā ſm illā expoſitionē oporteret ꝯcedere ꝙ in-
finita pars eſt in iſto corꝑe pedali: qđ nō cōiter cōcediť: ſꝫ
bene cōcedať: ꝙ infinite partes ſunt in iſto corꝑe pedali.
ꝯñia ꝓbať. qꝛ non tāta pars eſt in iſto corpore pedali qn
maior ps ſit in eodē. Scđo iuxta eādē expōnē hec eēt cō-
cedēda. īfinitū pōdus ſor. pōt portare: nā ex quo poͦ fortis
nō determinať ad maximū pondus ꝙ ſor. poſſit portare:
q̄uis bn̄ ad minimū qđ nō pōt: ſeqtur ꝙ quocūqꝫ pōde-
re dato: qđ ſor. poſſit portare adhuc maiꝰ pōt portare: ⁊ ſic
ſi ly infinitū in ꝯtinuis dicto mō eſſet exponēdū hec eſſet
cōcedēda. infinitū pōdus ſor. pōt portare. Nec etiaꝫ bene
exponūt īfinitū ſincathe͛ acceptū in diſcretis: ex eo ꝙ ex-
poſitio dꝫ eſſe cōuertibilis cū expoſito: ſic nō eſt in ꝓpoſi-
to: qꝛ nō ſeqť. nō tot qn plura ſunt. ḡ infinita ſunt. aľr eniꝫ
ex negatiua ſeq̄reť affirmatiua: qđ eſt falſuꝫ: ex eo ꝙ nega-
tiua quātū eſt ex forma eius nihil ponit. affirmatiua auteꝫ
aliqd ponit. ¶ Alij aūt exponūt ſic: ⁊ h̄ in diſcretis. Uer-
bi gr̄a. īfiniti hoīes currunt: duo hoīes currūt: ⁊ tres hoīes
currūt: ⁊ nō tot qn plures: ſꝫ in ꝯtinuis ſic. īfinitū corpus eſt.
corpus pedale eſt: ⁊ corpus tripedale eſt: ⁊ corpus q̄drupe-
dale: ⁊ ſic in īfinitū. ¶ Sed illud iteꝝ nō ſufficit. nā poſi-
to ꝙ viginti hoīes traherēt nauē vnā: ⁊ triginta vnā aliā:
⁊ q̄draginta aliā tertiā: ⁊ qnquaginta q̄rtā: ⁊ ſic in īfinitū.
⁊ ꝙ nō eſſent pauciores q̄ꝫ viginti trahētes nauē. hec eſſet
ꝯcedēda īfiniti hoīes trahunt nauē: ⁊ tñ hec eēt falſa. duo
hoīes trahūt nauē. ⁊ ſiľr hec. tres hoīes trahunt nauē. ⁊ ſic
vlteriꝰ vſqꝫ ad viginti. Siľr poſito ꝙ īfinita eēnt corpora
quoꝝ vnū nō eēt pars alteriꝰ: quoꝝ minimū eēt decē pe-
dū: ⁊ aliud viginti pedū: ⁊ aliud q̄draginta: ⁊ ſic in īfinitū
aſcēdēdo ſm ꝓportionē duplā. h̄ eſt cōcedēda. īfinitū cor-
pus eſt: nō tñ hec. pedale corpus eſt: ⁊ bipedale corpus eſt:
⁊ ſic aſcēdēdo vſqꝫ ad decē. Poſſumus ergo aľr exponere
infinitū tentū ſincathegorematice: in cōtinuis qdē ꝑ hanc
orōnē aliquātū ⁊ q̄tūlibet maius. in diſcretis aūt per hāc
orōnē aliquot ⁊ q̄tūlibet plura. Iuxta iſtā expōneꝫ īfiniti
in ꝯtinuis hoc eſt falſuꝫ. īfinitū pōdus ſor. pōt portare. nā
ad eā ſeqtur ꝙ aliquātū pōdus ſor. pōt portare: etiā q̄tū-
libet maius illo pōt portare. mō hoc eſt falſuꝫ. Iuxta etiā
eandē expōnē: hec eſt falſa. infinita pars eſt in iſto corpo-
re pedali: qꝛ ad eā ſeqtur ꝙ aliquāta pars eſt in iſto corpo-
re pedali: ⁊ q̄tūlibet maior ea eſt ī iſto corpore pedali. mō
hoc eſt falſuꝫ. Iuxta aūt expoſitionē infiniti ſincathego͛
in diſcretis accepti: hec eſt ꝯcedēda. īfinite partes ſunt in
cōtinuo: qꝛ aliquot ꝑtes ſunt in ꝯtinuo: ⁊ q̄tūlibet plures
ſunt in eodē. ¶ Ulteriꝰ ſciēdū ꝙ ꝓpōnes in quaꝝ vna ly
infinitū teneť ſincathe͛ ⁊ in alia cathego͛: ſunt ſibiinuicē
īpertinētes: ita ꝙ vna eaꝝ nō ſeqtur ad aliā nec repugnat
ei. vn̄ nō ſeqtur infinitū corpus eſt. ḡ aliqđ corpus eſt infi-
nitū. nā in pͦ ly corpus ſtat cōfuſe tm̄. In 2ͦ aūt determi-
nate. Et in pͦ ly īfinitū accipiť ſincathe͛: ⁊ in alia cathe͛.
¶ Ulterius eſt ſciēdū: ꝙ a ꝓpōnibus de futuro vel de p̄-
terito in qbus ly īfinitū eſt ſincathe͛ ſumptū ad ꝓpōneꝫ
de p̄ſenti in qua ly īfinitū cōſili mō teneť cum ly veꝝ nō
valet ꝯñia. vnde nō ſequiť. infinitū corpus fuit hec. ergo
aliquādo fuit vera infinitū corpus eſt: nec ſeqtur infinitū
corpus erit. ergo hec aliqñ erit vera infinitū corpus eſt. pꝫ
in ſimili. nā lꝫ hec ſit vera: infiniti dies fuerunt: nunq̄ꝫ tñ
hec fuit vera de p̄nti. īfiniti dies ſunt: ⁊ lꝫ īfiniti dies erūt:
nunq̄ꝫ tamen hec erit vera. infiniti dies ſunt. iſta ſic in ge-
nerali dicta de infinito valebunt nobis ad ſequētia.

Tunc ſit pͦ ꝯ. Nullū corpus infiͫ ſimplex eſt imo-
bile. ꝓbať: qꝛ illa nō ſūt niſi qnqꝫ ſm ſpe-
ciē ex p̄cedētibꝰ. ſ. q̄tuor elīta ⁊ celuꝫ. mō qđlibet coꝝ eſt
mobile. elemēta qdē motibus rectis: celū aūt motu circu-
lari. tota rō pꝫ ex pͦ parte huius. 2ͦ. nā ſeqtur ſi aliqđ cor-
pus nāle ſimplex eēt īfinitū ꝙ etiā locus eius nālis eēt in-
finitus: cū locus debeat eſſe eq̄lis locato: ſed hoc eſt ipoſſe.
p̄: qꝛ periret ſurſum ⁊ deorſuꝫ. nā in īfinito nō eſt mediuꝫ
nec extremū: ⁊ tñ ſurſuꝫ ⁊ deorſuꝫ ſunt extrema ⁊ mediū.
¶ Et cōfirmať 2ͦ. nā nō eēnt amplius diuerſi motus nā-
les diuerſoꝝ ſimpliciū: ex eo ꝙ motus ſimpliciū ſaltē ele-
mētoꝝ ſunt nāliter ſurſuꝫ ⁊ deorſuꝫ: mō tales motus non
eēnt ſi nō eſſet ſurſuꝫ ⁊ deorſuꝫ. ¶ Cōfirmať 3ͦ. qꝛ ſeq̄reť
qđ lapis vel gleba terra ſi eēt in illo loco īfinito vel vbiqꝫ
moueret vel vbiqꝫ q̄ſceret: qđ nō appareret veꝝ. ꝯñia pꝫ:
qꝛ totus locus corporis nālis dꝫ eſſe cōſimilis. iđ dr̄ q̄rto
phyſicoꝝ. ꝙ idē eſt locus totius ⁊ partis. Si aūt locus īfi-
nitus eēt totus cōſimilis nāe: nō eſſet rō q̄re aliqđ corpus
poſitū in eo moueret magis vľ q̄ſceret magis in vna ꝑte
q̄ꝫ in alia: iđ vel vbiqꝫ moueret vel vbiqꝫ q̄ſceret: qđ erat
ꝓbandū. ¶ Tertio arguiť ad ꝯnem ſic. nā ſeq̄reť ꝙ tale
corpus īfinitū ſimplex imobile nec haberet locū nālē nec
violētuꝫ. ꝯña eſt falſuꝫ: ex eo ꝙ oē corpus ſimplex poſtq̄ꝫ
eſt mobile nāliter: ſicut prius ꝓbatū eſt: hꝫ aliquē locū nā-
leꝫ ad quē vel in quo eſt nāliter mobile. ꝯñia pꝫ: qꝛ locus
eſt extrinſece cōtinens locatū mō ipoſſe eſt ꝙ vnū īfinituꝫ
cōtineať ab alio. ḡ per impoſſe eēt tale corpus ſimplex in-
finitū cōtineri ab aliquo loco nāli vel violēto. ¶ Quarto
illud corpus ſimplex īfinitū imobile vel nec eēt graue nec
leue vel eēt graue vel leue. ſi dicať pͫ: tunc vel eēt celum.
⁊ per ꝯñs nō imobile. vnde videmus celū moueri ab oriē-
te in occidētē: etiā ex alio. nā tunc illud corpus totū occu-
pareret: ⁊ ſic nullum eſſet graue nec leue: qđ eſt falſum. Si
autē dicať ꝙ illud corpus eſſet graue: ſic nullū eſſet leue:
qđ iteꝝ eſt falſum. Si aūt eſſet leue: tunc nullū eſſet gra-
ue: qđ iteꝝ eſt falſum. ꝯñie patēt per hoc ꝙ illud corpus
totū ſpatiū occuparet: ⁊ ſic non ꝑmitteret ſecū aliqđ aliud
corpꝰ. Si aūt dicereť ꝙ vna eiꝰ pars eēt ḡuis: ⁊ alia leuis.
hoc nō valet. nā tunc illud corpus eēt cōpoſitū ⁊ non ſim-
plex: nec etiā poſſet dici. quomō illud corpus deberet par-
tiri: ⁊ quā ꝓportionē haberet pars grauis ad partē leuem
vel ad partē que nec eſt grauis nec leuis. ¶ Scđa ꝯ. Nul-
lum eſt corpus infinitū cōpoſitū ex ſimplicibus imobile.
ꝓbať. nā oē corpus cōpoſitū ſeu mixtū ex ſimplicibus eſt
mobile motu elīti vel elītoꝝ: cuiꝰ vel quoꝝ q̄litates mo-
tiue dominanť in ipſo: ſicut oſtēſuꝫ eſt in p̄ma ꝑte huius.
ergo nullū tale eſt imobile: nec etiā aliqđ tale eſt infinitū:
qꝛ vel eſſet cōpoſitū ex corporibus ſimplicibꝰ īfinitis ſm
multitudinē vel finitis. ſi infinitis: tunc alicuius vel nālia
eſſent p̄ncipia infinita: qđ improbatū eſt primo phyſicoꝝ
per Ariſtotelē contra Anaxagoram. ¶ Et cōfirmať. quia
ſicut illa ſimplicia eſſent diuerſaꝝ naturarum ſic eoꝝ lo-
ca naturalia

ea naturalia etiā eſſent infinita. mō non eſt poſſibile loca ſic eſſe īfinita cū motus nāles ſimplices ſint finiti:q2 tres vt dicebaẗ in pma parte bui⁹. etiā ſi eēnt loca infinita non eēt iter ea locus medius:nec etiā tunc eēt locus extremus: ⁊ ſic nō eſſet ſurſum nec deorſum:ſicut ṗus arguebaẗ. nec pōt dici ꝙ illud corpus īfinitū ſit cōpoſitū ex corporibus ſimplicib⁹ finitis ſm multitudinē:q2 boc nō poſſet eē niſi vnū illoꝝ corpoꝝ ſimpliciū eēt īfinitū. mō boc eſt falſum. 2ᵐ ꝙ dixit pᵃ ꝯ. ↄſ̄tia pꝫ per B:q2 nunꝗ̃ ex finitis ſm magnitudinē ⁊ ſm multitudinē reſultat īfinitū:⁊ ſi ſunt finita ſm multitudinē:⁊ debeant ↄſtituere īfinitū:opꝫ ad minus ꝙ vnū eoꝝ ſit infinitū ſm magnitudinē. ¶ Probaẗ etiā alr̄ ꝙ nō pōt dici ꝙ vnū eoꝝ ſit īfinitū:⁊ alia finita:ex eo ꝙ tūc illud vnū totū occuparet:⁊ ſic nō cōpateret ſecū alia:⁊ etiā alia corrūperet. ¶ 3ᵃ ꝯ. Nullū eſt corpus īfinitum imobile. pbaẗ. oē corpus vel eſt ſimplex vel cōpoſitū ex ſimplicib⁹:ſi eſt ſimplex:ſic eſt mobile p pᵃᵐ ↄnez:ſi eſt cōpoſitū ex ſimplicibus adbuc eſt mobile per 2ᵃᵐ. 2ᵒ ſicut nullū eſt incorporeū gn ipm ſit motiuū:ita vr̄ pporrtionalr̄ nullū eſſe corporeū gn ipm ſit mobile. ¶ 4ᵃ ↄclo riſalis ad qōnē. Nullū pōt eſſe corpus īfinitū imobile. pbaẗ:q2 tale ſi pduceret ineſſe oporteret ꝙ eēt ſimplex vl̄ cōpoſitū:qōcūqꝫ diceretẗ ipm eēt mobile. Diceres tn̄ nōne deus pōt facere vnū tale corp⁹? Dico ꝙ nō. nā poſito ꝙ faceret vnū corpus ꝗ̃tūlibꝫ magnū adbuc ipſo facto nō eēt imobile:q2 deus ſicut ipm fecit ſic pōt ipm mouere.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad pᵃᵐ ſi vnū oppoſitoꝝ ⁊c. dico ꝙ nō:oꝫ de oppoſitis adinuicē puariue ꝗ̃liter opponiẗ adinuicē finitū mobile ⁊ īſᵐ imobile. ¶ Ad 2ᵃᵐ extra celū de facto eſt ſpatiū īfinitū. nego. ſꝫ de B videbiẗ poſtea diffuſius. ¶ Ad 3ᵃᵐ infinitū dꝫ qō totū occupat. ↄcedo. ſi occupat totū ⁊ veꝝ ⁊ imaginatū. mō boc nego de mūdo. nā lꝫ occupet totū ſpaᵐ veꝝ:nō tn̄ totū imaginatū vl̄ imaginabile. nā lꝫ ex̄ mūdū nō ſit aliqō ſpatiū veꝝ:tn̄ bn̄ poſſum⁹ imaginari ibi aliqō eē. Et B de qōne.

¶ **Quod quidem igitur neceſſe quod circūfertur corpus finitum eſſe omne ex bis palam ⁊c.**

Textu cōmēti. XXXV. Queſtio. VII.

Secundum ppoſitoꝝ erat. vtrum poſſit eē aliqō corpus īfinitū mobile circulariter. Et vr̄ ꝙ ſic. mouens īfinitū dꝫ bēe mobile īfinitū:ſꝫ pᵐ mouens eſt īfinitū. pꝫ. 8. pbyſi. ideo pᵐ mobile ſibi correſpondens debet eſſe īfinitū. ſed pᵐ mobile eſt mobile motu circulari in eodē. 8. pby. q2 ibidē dicit pᵐ motū eſſe circularē ⁊ illū eſſe pmi mobilis:ideo nō ſolū videẗ eē poſe:imo de facto videẗ eſſe corpus īfinitū mobile circulariter. maior pbaẗ:q2 ſi motor eēt infinitus ⁊ mobile finitū virtus mouētis excederet ſine pportione v̄tutē mobilis. ⁊ p ↄſ̄s moueretẗ ipm in nō tpe ſiue in īſtāti:qō eſt ipoſe. ¶ 2ᵒ. in īfinitū paruū corpus eſt mobile circulariter:ideo vr̄ ꝙ etiā in īfinitū magnū corpus ſit mobile circulariter. ⁊ per ↄſ̄s infinitū. ↄſ̄tia vr̄ tenere a ſimili. añs pbaẗ:q2 medietas celi eſt mobilis circulariter:⁊ medietas medietatis eiuſdē:⁊ ſic in īfinitū deſcēdēdo. ¶ 3ᵒ. ſi ipoſe eēt eſſe corpus īfinitū mobile circulariter boc videreẗ eē:ideo ꝙ īfinita velocitas nō pōt eē in tēpore finito vt arguit Ariſto. ſed boc eſt falſum. pbaẗ ſic. īfinita tarditas pōt eſſe in tēpore finito:imo de facto eſt. ergo ſimilr̄ īfinita velocitas pōt eſſe in tpe finito. ↄſ̄a vr̄ tenere a ſili. nā ſit̄ vr̄ eſſe ꝗ̃tū ad boc de tarditate ⁊ velocitate. añs pbaẗ. nā partes circūferētiales mole fabri moueñẗ aliꝗ̃ tarditate:⁊ aliꝗ̃ verſus cētrū i duplo tardi⁹:⁊ alie adbuc verſus centrū in ꝗ̃druplo tardi⁹:⁊ ſic in īfinitū. ideo de facto in infinitū tarde moueẗ aliqua pars. Et boc in tpe finito.

Oppoſitum dicit Ariſtoteles.

In iſta qōne. Primo pmittenda ſunt duo. Scdo ponende ſunt cōcluſiones.

De primo ſciendū eſt ꝙ duplr̄ diciẗ impoſe:ſcꝫ ſimplr̄ ⁊ ſm qd. Impoſe ſimplr̄ diciẗ qō nec eſt nec pōt eſſe per aliquā potētiā ſiue nālē ſiue ſupnaturalē. vbi. g. ſicut eſt plēs deos eē. Silr̄ ſicut eſt oppoſitū primi pncipij cōplexi. impoſe aūt ſm qd dr̄ quod nō pōt eſſe per aliquā potētiā nālez:lꝫ bene ſupnaturalē. vbi grā. ſicut ꝙ celū gēſcat vel aliqō tale. ¶ 2ᵒ ſciēdū:ꝙ infinitū corpus eſſe mobile circulariter pōt imaginari. Uno⁰ ꝙ ſit vnus orbis qui moueaẗ aliꝗ̃ velocitate:⁊ ſupra illū ſit vnus alius duplus ad pᵐ qui moueaẗ in duplo tardius pmo. ⁊ deide ſit vnus alius puta tertius duplus ad 2ᵐ qui moueaẗ in duplo tardius 2ᵒ. ⁊ ſic in īfinitū. aſcendēdo cōtinue ſm pportionē duplā in ꝗ̃titate orbium ⁊ tarditate motus eorūdē. 2ᵒ mō ꝙ ſit vnus orbis q moueaẗ velocitate finita:⁊ ſup illū ſit duplus ad pᵐ dupla velocitate motus:⁊ ſup illū ſit duplus ad 2ᵐ dupla velocitate motus ad velocitatē ſecūdi. ⁊ ſic aſcēdendo ſm pportionē duplā in quātitate orbiū ⁊ in velocitate motuū eorūdem. 3ᵒ. ꝙ ſit vnū corpus circulare ⁊ in infinitū ptenſiuū vndiqꝫ mobile motu circulari recte:ſicut ſi imaginaremur vltimū celū eſſe in infinitū ptenſum:⁊ cum boc moueri circulariter.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ ſit pᵃ ꝯ. Infinitū corpus mobile circulariter primo vel ſcđo mō nec eſt nec pōt eſſe nāliter. pbaẗ:q2 nō eſt aliꝗ̃ potētia nālis que ſic poſſet facere infinitos orbes vnū ſuper aliū:nec etiam īfiniti tales ſunt:cū pbatum ſit in 2ᵒ meta⁽ᶜ⁾:ꝙ in eēntialr̄ ordinatis nō pceditẗ in īfinitū quales eēnt tales orbes ſic ordinati. ¶ 2ᵃ ꝯ. Infinitū corp⁹ mobile circulariter pmo ⁊ ſcđo mō pōt eſſe ſupnaturalr̄. pbaẗ. nā aliquātum corp⁹ mobile motu circulari pōt eſſe:imo de facto eſt. ⁊ duplū ad illud mobile circulariter pōt eſſe per potētiam diuinā ⁊ quadruplū ad illud pōt eſſe etiā per potētiā diuinā. ⁊ ſic vlterius ſine ſtatu:io īfinitū corp⁹ circulariter mobile per potētiā diuinā pōt eſſe. añs qlibet catbolicus babet cōcedere. ↄſ̄tia pꝫ. per expoſitionē buius termini īfinitū tenti ſincatbegorematice in quātitatibus ↄtinuis poſitā in pcedenti qōne. ¶ 3ᵃ ꝯ eſt. Qꝫ infinitū corpus circulariter mobile. pmo vel ſcđo mō eſt ipoſſibile ꝗ̃litercunqꝫ accipiaẗ impoſe. nam ſi eſſet poſe ꝙ infiniti tales orbes de facto eſſent ipſi poſſent adinuicē ↄtinuari:⁊ ſic fieret ex eis vnū infinitū circulariter mobile tertio mō:ſed eſſe tale eſt impoſe ſimplr̄ ſicut ſtatiꝫ pbabiẗ. nec iſta cōcluſio tertia repugnat ↄni ſcđe:q2 ſcđa que erat de poſi erat vera in ſenſu in quo ponebaẗ:ſcꝫ in ſenſu diuiſo. bec aūt tertia que eſt de impoſi eſt etiā vera in ſenſu in quo poniẗ. ſ. in ſenſu cōpoſito. tales aūt ſenſus ſūt ſibiinuicē impertinētes:ſic ꝙ nec vnus ſeqtur ad aliū nec repugnat ei. Iſtius etiā cōcluſionis tertie pbatio latior videbiẗ in pertractatione quarti ppoſitoꝝ. ¶ 4ᵃ ꝯ. Si eſſet corpus infinitū circulariter motum. 3ᵒ mō ipm baberet centrū:iſta cōclo pbaẗ p diffinitionē motus circularis poſitā in pma parte bui⁹. Dicebatur enim ꝙ circulariter moueri eſt moueri circa cētrum: ⁊ boc abſqꝫ participatione aſcenſus vel deſcenſus:ſi talis motus circularis eſt ſimplex. ¶ 5ᵃ ꝯ. Si eſſet corpus infinitum circulariter motum 3ᵒ modo ipſum nō baberet cētrum. pbatur:q2 centrū corporis diciẗ mediū illius corporis ſm equediſtantiā ad extremitates. mō in tali infinito nō eſſent extremitates:ideo nō eſſet tale mediū. vñ ſi eēt ſpatiū infinitū vndequaqꝫ qua rōne bic Pariſius eēt centrū vel mediū illius eadē rōne in Roma vel vbicūqꝫ pla-

ceret ſignare eſſet centrū eiuſdē. ¶ Sed iuxta hoc dubi-
tatur: qꝛ dicit Ariſtoteles in 2° metaphy. ꝙ infiniti ſi eſſet
quelibꝫ pars eſſet media. ꝛ hic in ꝑ huius dicit ꝙ nō. Iſta
duo dicta poſſunt cōcordari diſtinguēdo de medio: ꝙ me-
diū in aliquo ꝯtinuo dı̄ vno° negatiue: qꝛ nō eſt extremū:
imo aliqd eſt vltra ꝛ aliqd citra: ꝛ ſic q̄libet pars īfiniti ſi
eſſet: eſſet media. Alio° dicit̄ mediuꝫ poſitiue per equedi-
ſtantiā ab extremis: ꝛ ſic nō eſſet mediū corporis infiniti.
Nec iſte due ꝯnes: ſcilꝫ 4ª ꝛ 5ª cōtradicunt: ſicut nec iſte.
Si tū pater eſt aliqs pater eſt: ꝛ ſi tū pr̄ eſt nullus pr̄ eſt.
Sunt enim due cōditionales vere: ſꝫ bene cōcedit̄ ꝙ añs
eſt impoſſe. qm̄ ois ꝓpoſitio eſt impoſſi̇s ad quā ſequūtur
ꝓpōnes cōtradictorie. Et ideo ex dictis bene cōcludit̄ ꝙ
impoſſe eſt eſſe corpus īfinituꝫ circulariter motum. Et iſta
ſit 6ª ꝯ: quā Ariſto. multiplr̄ ꝓbat in littera. primo ſic. qꝛ ſi
eſſet poſſibile eſſe corpus infinitū circulariter motū: tunc
eſſet poſſibile in tēpore finito ꝑtranſiri ſpatiū infinitū: cu-
ius oppoſitū oſtēdit Ariſto. 6° phyſi. ꝯñtia ꝓbat̄. nā ima-
ginent̄ due linee exeuntes a cētro illius corporis: circa qđ
mouet̄ verſus circūferētiā eiuſdē corporis cauſantes an-
gulum in cētro a quo egrediunt̄: inter illas duas lineas ſic
imaginatas cadit ſpatiū īfinitū: tunc illud ſpatiū infinitū
ſic imaginatū ꝑtranſit̄ ab vna illaꝝ lineaꝝ in tēpore fini-
to: poſtq̄ꝫ totale corpus facit vnā circuitioneꝫ in tēpore fi-
nito. ¶ Iuxta iſtā rōnē dubitat̄. nā videt̄ ꝑ ꝙ ſpatiū īter-
ceptū inter illas duas lineas eſſet finitū: qđ ꝓbat̄: qꝛ eſſet
terminatū illis duabus lineis. ¶ Et cōfirmat̄ hoc. nā po-
ſito ꝙ qñ ille linee īcipiunt egredi a cētro cōſtituant triā-
gulū cū linea tertia q̄ vna cū illis recedat a centro q̄ tertia
in recedēdo ſic creſcat ꝙ ꝯtinue maneat ſup illis duabus
lineis cū qͣbus cōſtituit triangulū: tunc qñ ille linee ꝑ īfini-
tū receſſerunt a cētro īter eas cadit ſpatiū: ſed ꝓbo ꝙ fini-
tū: qꝛ figuratū figura triāgulari. ¶ Scḋo videt̄. qꝛ ſi eſſet
tale corp⁹ infinitū nō ꝑtranſiret̄ ꝓpter h̄ ſpatiū īfinitū re-
cte: ſicut ſi mūdus totalis moueret̄: nō ꝓpter hoc ꝑtranſi-
ret̄ aliqđ ſpatiū ſaltē aliud a mūdo: qꝛ mūdus nō occupat
aliqđ ſpatiū diſtinctū a ſeipſo: niſi tūc velimus ponere lo-
cū eſſe vnā dimēſionē ſeparatā: qđ īprobatū eſt ab Ariſto.
4° phyſicoꝝ. ¶ Silr̄ deus poſſet deſtruere oēm locū hu-
ius lapidis: ꝛ adhuc mouere hūc lapidē: ꝛ ſic ille lapis mo-
ueret̄ ſine loco ꝛ ſpatio. ſic videt̄ in ꝓpoſito: ꝙ ſi eēt cor-
pus īfinitū circulare ipm̄ poſſet moueri circulariter abſqꝫ
hoc ꝙ ꝑtranſiret̄ aliqđ ſpatiū: ꝛ ſic in tēpore finito nō opꝫ
ꝑtranſiri ſpatiū infinitū nec etiā finitū. ¶ Tertio videt̄.
ꝙ dicta rō ſic poſſet īpediri: qꝛ diceret aduerſari⁹ ꝙ illud
corp⁹ īfinitū circulariter mobile nō faceret aliquā circui-
tionē ꝑfectā in tēpore finito: ſed bñ in tēpore infinito: ꝛ ſic
nō oporteret vnā de dictis lineis imaginatā in tēpore fini-
to ꝑtranſire ſpatiū infinitū. ¶ Ad iſta. Ad ꝑm̄ bene cōce-
do. ꝙ ſi eſſet tale corpus īfinitū circulariter motuꝫ: ꝛ in eo
eſſent imaginate tales due linee infinite egrediētes a cen-
tro ꝙ inter eas īterciperet̄ ſpatiū finitū: ſed etiā cū hoc in-
ter eas interciperet̄ ſpatiū infinitū: ex quo ille linee conti-
nue vadunt elongādo: ꝛ ſunt īfinite: ꝛ qꝛ inter illas lineas
ſpatiū totale īterceptū eſſe finitū: ꝛ idē eſſe infinituꝫ repu-
gnant adinuicē: ꝛ ſequunt̄ ambo ad eſſe corp⁹ infinitū cir-
culariter motū: cōcludo ꝙ eſſe tale corpus infinitū eſt im-
poſſe poſtq̄ꝫ ad ipſum ſequunt̄ cōtradictoria. Et cōſimili-
ter reſpōdeat̄ ad cōfirmationem. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ reſpondeo ꝙ
Ariſtoteles in dicta ratione nō ſupponit ꝙ tale ſpatiū ſit:
ſed ꝙ nō repugnat imaginationi: ꝛ ex hoc tunc cuꝫ hoc ꝙ
eſt corpus īfinitū circulariter motū infert vnum qđ repu-
gnat imaginationi. ſ. ꝙ ſpatium infinitū pertranſiretur in
tempore finito. Et ex hoc cōcludit̄ ꝙ eſſe corpus īfinituꝫ
circulariter motū eſt impoſſe ꝛ imaginationi repugnans.

nam quādocunqꝫ ex duobus quorum vnum nō repugnat
imaginationi infertur vnū repugnans imaginationi: tunc
alterum illorum duorum etiam imaginationi repugnat.
¶ Ad 3ᵐ dico. ꝙ illa obiectio non valet: qꝛ talis linea in-
finita imaginata vel in tempore finito deſcribit aliquem
angulum circa cētrum vel non. ſi non: tunc non mouetur.
ꝛ ſic nec illud corpus infinituꝫ mouetur. ſi autē deſcribit
aliquem angulum: tunc ſicut deductū eſt: ſequitur dictam
lineam in tēpore finito pertranſire ſpatiuꝫ infinituꝫ ima-
ginatum: ꝛ ſic tale incōueniens ſequit̄ ad dictaꝫ cōcluſio-
nem: ſiue illud corpus infinitū circulariter mobile pona-
tur complere vnam circuitionem in tempore finito: ſiue
in tempore infinito. ¶ Secūdo. ſi eſſet poſſibile eſſe tale
corpus infinituꝫ circulariter motum ſequeret̄ ꝙ ſpatium
pedale pertranſiret̄ in non tempore ſiue in inſtanti: quod
eſt falſum. probatio cōſequentie. nam ponatur ꝙ a centro
talis corporis protrahatur in infinituꝫ linea. a. b. que cum
illo corpore moto circūuoluitur: ꝛ extra centruꝫ imagine-
tur vna linea īfinita quieſcēs: que ſit. c. d. ꝛ ſit equediſtans
ſiue paralella linee. a. b. ꝛ ſpatium inter eas pedale in lati-
tudine: ꝛ moueat̄ linea. a. b. verſus lineam. c. d. tunc ſequi-
tur impoſſibile: ſcilicet ꝙ ſpatiuꝫ pedale pertrāſitur in nō
tempore ſiue in inſtāti. probatur: quia in principio motus
veꝝ eſt dicere ꝙ linea. a. b. ſm̄ ſe totam ꝛ ſm̄ quamlibet
ſui partem diſtat pedaliter a linea. c. d. ꝛ immediate poſt
hoc non diſtabit: ſed concurret cum ea ꝛ interſecabit eaꝫ:
cum nunc ſit equediſtans ei: ꝛ imediate poſt hoc non erit
equediſtans ei: ꝛ cum neceſſe ſit lineas non equediſtantes
ſiue non paralellas concurrere ſi in infinituꝫ protrahan-
tur: ꝛ ſic cum nunc dicte linee diſtant pedaliter: ꝛ imedia-
te poſt concurrunt: ideo ſine tempore medio ꝛ diuiſibili
pertranſitum eſt ſpatium pedale ꝛ per motum continuū:
quod eſt impoſſibile. ¶ Iuxta dictaꝫ imaginationem ſe-
quitur ꝙ ita cito linea. a. b. concurret cum linea. e. f. multū
ab ea diſtante: ſicut cum linea. c. d. ſoluꝫ diſtante ab ea pe-
daliter. Et ſic ita cito pertranſiret ſpatium magnum: ſicut
paruum vel ſicut paruaꝫ partem eius. probatio conſequē-
tie. quia cum dictis duabus lineis. a. b. ꝛ. c. d. imaginetur
tertia linea: ſcilicet. e. f. etiam equediſtans linee. a. b. multo
plus tamen diſtans ab ea q̄ꝫ. c. d. tunc in inſtanti in quo. a.
b. incipit moueri verſus. c. d. ꝛ verſus. e. f. verum eſt dice-
re ꝙ. a. b. eſt equediſtans linee. c. d. ꝛ etiam linee. e. f. ꝛ im-
mediate poſt non erit alicui earum equediſtans: ꝛ cū oēs
tres dicte linee ſint infinite: ſequitur per diffinitionem li-
nearum inequediſtantium ſiue non equediſtantiū: ꝙ im-
mediate poſt inſtans datum linea. a. b. concurret cū linea
c. d. ꝛ etiaꝫ concurret cum linea. e. f. cum imediate poſt in-
ſtans datū erit equediſtans vtrinque: ꝛ ſic dicta linea. a. b.
ita cito pertranſibit ſpatium magnum interceptum inter
ipſam ꝛ lineam. e. f. ſicut ſpatium paruum interceptuꝫ in-
ter ipſaꝫ ꝛ lineam. c. d. ¶ Iuxta idem ſequit̄ ꝙ linea. a. b.
ita cito interſecaret lineam. c. d. ſicut eam tangeret: qđ eſt
inconueniens. probatio conſequentie: quia ita cito concur-
rit cum linea. c. d. ſicut concurrit cum linea. e. f. ſicut iam
oſtendebat̄: ſed non poteſt cōcurrere cuꝫ linea. e. f. niſi in-
terſecet lineam. c. d. Ideo ita cito ſicut cōcurrit cum linea
c. d. interſecat eam: ꝛ ex hoc tunc vlterius ſequit̄ ꝙ linea
a. b. imediate poſt inſtans: in quo incipit moueri pertran-
ſibit ſpatium infinitum: quod iterum eſt inconueniens ꝛ
imaginationi repugnans. probatio conſequētie. quia im-
mediate poſt illud inſtans interſecabit lineā. c. d. ſicut iaꝫ
oſtendebat̄: ſed non poteſt ipſaꝫ interſecare niſi pertran-
ſiuerit ſpatium infinitū imaginatum verſus circunferen-
tiam dicti corporis. ¶ Tertio arguitur ad dictaꝫ conclu-
ſionem ſic. Omnis linea circa centruꝫ circūuoluta deſcri-
bit circulum

bit circulum.ſ.maiorē maior:ꝛ minorē minor. Ideo infinita linea circa centrū mota deſcriberet circulū iſinitū:ꝛ hoc eſt impoſſe:cum de rōne circuli ꝛ cuiuſlibet figure ſit eſſe terminatum:quod patet per diffinitionem figure poſitam in principio geometrie: figura eſt que termino vel terminis clauditur. vnde non poſſet dici cuius figure eſſet infinitum:ex quo cōcluditur ꝙ impoſſibile eſt ꝛ imaginationi repugnans eſſe corpus infinitum.

Tunc ad rōnes. Ad pmā pōt dici ꝙ virtus infinita libera pōt bene mouere mobile finitū finita velocitate:q2 nō mouet quātācunqȝ pōt:ſed q̄tū vult:ꝛ ideo nō opȝ ſi ſit potētia motiua infinita. ꝙ ergo ſit mobile ſibi correſpōdens iſinitum. ¶ Ad ſcdam ꝯcedo aūs:ſed nego ꝯñam. ratio negationis cōſequentie eſt:q2 diminutio continui bene vadit in infinitū:ſed nō augmētatio. ¶ Conſimili modo reſpōdeatur ad tertiaȝ:q2 tarditas eſt diminutio motus. velocitas autē augmentatio:ꝛ ideo lȝ tarditas poſſit ire in infinitum:non tamen velocitas.

¶ **Sed adhuc neqȝ qd ad mediū:neqȝ qd a medio fertur iſinitū erit ꝛc. Textu cōmēti quadrageſimiquarti.**

Queſtio. VIII.

Tertium propoſitoꝝ erat. vtrū poſſit eſſe aliqd corpus iſinitū mobile motu recto. pbaꝶ ꝙ ſic.q2 ignis de ſui nā mobilis eſt motu recto:ꝛ ſi eēt iſinitus nō minus eſſet mobilis motu recto:q2 adhuc hȝet nām ignis:ſed pōt eē ignis infinitus.ḡ pōt eē mobile iſinitū motu recto. Aſſumptū pbaꝶ auctē Ariſt.ſcdo de aia dicētis:ignem eſſe augmētabilē in iſinitū ſi apponaꝶ cōbuſtibile. ¶ Etiā cōfirmaꝶ hoc:q2 deus pōt facere ignē pedalē.10.pedū.100. pedū. ꝛ ſic ſine ſtatu.ḡ poſſet facere ignē infinitū. ¶ Etiā cōfirmaꝶ ꝙ nō tñ ignē finitū poſſet deus facere qn poſſet maiorē facere:ꝛ hoc ſeqtur cū dā qd infinitū ignē deus pōt facere.pȝ h̄ ex eo:q2 iſinitū ſic exponiꝶ per aliquātū ꝛ nō tñ quin maius. Scdo.nā ſi nō pōt eē tale corpus infinitū mobile motu recto:hoc eēt pꝑter hoc ꝙ illud corp⁹ hēret grauitatē vel leuitatē iſinitā:qd Ariſt. reputat impoſſibile. pbo ꝙ hoc nō oporteret:q2 poſſet eē tale corp⁹:ꝛ habere adhuc grauitatē vel leuitatē finitā:qd oſtēdo ſic.naȝ capiaꝶ vna certa latitudo grauitatis finite:ꝛ illius pars prima pꝓportionalis ſit in vna pte pedali illius corporis iſiniti.ꝛ ſcda ps pꝓportionalis eiuſdē ſit in alia pte pedali illius corpis iſiniti:ꝛ ſic vltra:tūc illud corpus iſi^m erit graue:q2 hȝ grauitatē:ꝛ tñ finitā ex eo ꝙ grauitas vnius libre ſola eſt extēſa ꝑ illud totale corpus iſi^m. ¶ Tertio.nā lȝ nō cōtingat eē corpus iſi^m mobile motu circulari ſicut eſt dictū in alia qōne:q2 nō cōtingit imaginari lineā iſinitā circularem:nō tñ ſic videꝶ eſſe de corpore infinito recto:q2 bene cōtingit imaginari lineā rectā iſinitā: ꝛ ideo videtur ꝙ ēt bene cōtingat imaginari mobile infinitū motu recto per illam lineam rectam infinitam imaginatam.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſt.in littera:ꝛ ad hoc plures ponit rationes.

Ad iſtā qōnē breuiter pono vnicā ꝯclōnē:ꝙ nō pōt eſſe corp⁹ infi^m mobile motu recto. Iſtam ꝯclōnē Ariſto. pbat in littera multipliciter. ¶ Primo ſic ex pte locoꝝ:q2 ſi eēt tale mobile iſi^m oporteret ipm hēre locū iſinitū:ſed hoc eſt impoſſibile:q2 nullus locus eſt iſinitus:qd pȝ per diffōnē loci qua dī locus eſt terminus corporis ꝯtinētis. pbaꝶ ꝯña:q2 omne corpus mobile localiter debet hēre locū ſaltē veꝝ vel imaginabilem:q2 deus poſſet mouere totalē mundū motu recto: ſicut dicit articulus Pariſienſis:ꝛ ſi de⁹ ipm taliter moueret nō moueret ipſuȝ in ſpatio vero:ſȝ imaginabili vel imaginato:ꝛ cū locus alicuius corporis nō poſſit eē minor illo corpore cū debeat ꝯtinere ipm:opȝ ſi eēt corp⁹ iſinitū mobile motu recto ꝙ haberet locū iſinitū. ¶ Scdo.ſi eēt corpus infinitū mobile motu recto oporteret dare duo loca extra inuicem quoꝝ qlibet eēt iſinitus:ꝛ hoc eſt impoſſe:q2 vnus locus iſinitus occuparet omne ſpatiū imaginabile.ꝛ ꝑ ꝯñs nō ꝑmitteret extra ſe aliū locū. ꝯña pbaꝶ:q2 mobile motu recto moueret de vno loco a quo exit ad aliū locum in quē intrat. Ideo ſi corpus iſinitū moueret motu recto ipm pmitus eēt in vno loco iſinito ꝛ exeundo intraret aliū locū extra illū pmū. ¶ Tertio.tale corpus iſi^m ſi eēt vel eſſet in loco ſibi nāli vel violento. Si dicaꝶ pmū.tūc nō poſſet ab illo loco remoueri niſi per motorē qui eēt maioris potentie q̄ȝ illud iſinitū eſſet reſiſtētie ex eo ꝙ potētia mouētis debet excedere reſiſtentiā moti. Sed illa reſiſtētia cū eſſet iſinita nulla potētia motiua poſſet eſſe maior:ꝛ ſic illud corpus ꝑ nullā potētiā poſſet remoueri a ſuo loco naturali.ꝛ per ꝯñs nō eſſet mobile motu recto. Si aūt dicaꝶ ſcdm.ſ.ꝙ illud corpus ſit in loco ſibi inaturali ſeu violento:hoc eſt impoſſibile ex eo ꝙ nulla eēt po⁹ que ꝑ violētiam poſſet illud corpus tenere in illo loco ſibi violēto:cū nulla eſſet po⁹ maior q̄ȝ eēt po⁹ illius corporis iſiniti: poſtq̄ȝ po⁹ illius corporis iſiniti eēt iſinita. iſinito aūt nihil eſt maius neqȝ finitū ſicut notū eſt de ſe:nec iſinitū ſicut poſtea videbiꝶ. ¶ Quarto arguiꝶ ad eandē ꝯclōnē ex pte grauitatis vel leuitatis:q2 ſi eēt corpus iſi^m:ꝛ hoc eēt graue:ſequeretur ꝙ eēt grauitas iſinita. ꝯñs eſt impoſſe.ḡ ꝛ aūs. ꝯña pbaꝶ:q2 in maiori corpore eſt maior virt⁹. ideo in corpore iſinito eēt virtus iſinita. ideo ſi eēt aliqd corpus iſinitū ꝛ eēt graue haberet grauitatē iſinitā. falſitas ꝯñtis pbaꝶ: q2 ſi haberet grauitatē iſinitam:tunc moueret in nō tempore:ſed hoc eſt impoſſibile. ꝯña pȝ ex hoc ꝙ aliquāta grauitas mouet in aliquo tpe:ꝛ ceteris parib⁹ maior grauitas mouet in breuiori tēpore.ḡ ſi eſſet grauitas iſinita moueret in nō tpe. Sed diceres ꝙ ſi eēt talis iſinita grauitas illa nō moueret:ſed inſtātanee mutaret. modo lȝ impoſſibile ſit motū eſſe inſtātaneū:tñ nō eſt impoſſe mutationē eē inſtantaneā. ¶ Breuiter iſtud magis videꝶ noſtrū pꝓpoſitū cōfirmare q̄ȝ deſtruere:q2 iuxta illud cōcediꝶ ꝙ ſi eēt grauitas iſinita vel iſinitū haberet grauitatē iſinitam nō eēt mobile:ſed bene mutabile:ꝛ hoc ſufficit nobis pro cōcluſione noſtra qua diciꝶ ꝙ nō eſt poſſibile eſſe finitū mobile motu recto:bene dicim⁹ mobile ꝛ nō mutabile. ¶ Adhuc iuxta vltimā rōnē aliquis dubitaret vel obijceret negando cōſequentiā qua arguebaꝶ ſi eſſet corpus graue infinitum haberet iſinitam grauitatē. naȝ ſicut arguebaꝶ ſecundo ad queſtionē ſi illud corpus eēt difforme in grauitate ſm ſuas partes nō oporteret in eo eſſe grauitatē infinitam:lȝ hoc bene oporteret ſi eēt vniformiter graue ꝑ totum. ¶ Breuiter iſtud nō valet:q2 tale corpus iſinitū mobile motu recto ſi eēt oporteret ꝙ eēt ſimplex vel mixtū: ꝛ ſiue eſſet ſimplex ſiue mixtū nō eēt in eo tanta difformitas in grauitate qn totalis eius grauitas eſſet infinita.

Ad rationes. Quādo dī ignis eſt augmētabilis i iſinitū:dico ꝙ nō:ꝛ qn̄ Ariſto.dicit hoc dico ꝙ dicit hoc cōditionaliter:ꝛ illa cōditio eſt impoſſibilis:q2 dicit ſi apponeretur ſibi iſinitū cōbuſtibile. modo hoc eſt impoſſibile:q2 ex quo nō eſt infinitum cōbuſtibile non eſt poſſibile hoc igni miniſtrari. ¶ Ad cōfirmationes ſequētes videbiꝶ in ſequēti qōne in qua pertractabiꝶ vtrū poſſibile ſit aliquā magnitudinē eſſe infinitam ſiue hoc ſit naturaliter ſiue per potentiā diuinam:ꝛ ibidē etiā videbitur de hoc de quo tangitur in tertia ratione.ſ. vtrū repugnet imaginationi eſſe magnitudinē rectā infinitam.

¶ Ad ſcḋam ſoluta eſt in ſoluendo obiectionem: ſecundo factam iuxta quartā rōnem. Et ſic eſt finis queſtionis.

¶ Si igitur neq3 ſphera: neq3 tetragonum: neq3 circulus eſt infinitus ⁊c̄. Textu cōmenti trigeſimi noni.

Queſtio. IX.

Quartum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtrū aliq̄ magnitudo: ſiue corpea: ſiue linearis: ſiue ſuperficialis ſit vel poſſit eſſe īfinita. Videt̄ ꝙ ſic. nā poſſe eſt ꝙ in ꝑma pte ꝓportionali alicui⁹ hore de⁹ creet vnū lapidē pedalē: ⁊ ſilr poſſe eſt ꝙ in ſcḋa creet vnū lapidē pedalez ad ꝑ^m: ⁊ ſilr ꝙ in tertia: ⁊ ſic vltra de alijs ptib⁹ ꝓportionalib⁹ hore. ponat̄ ḡ ꝙ in qualibet pte ꝓportionali alicui⁹ hore de⁹ ſic faciat in fine hore: aggregatū ex oīb⁹ illis lapidib⁹ erit īfi^m. ideo poſſe eſt ꝙ aliq̄ magnitudo corpea ſit īfinita. ¶ Scḋo. nā poſſibile eſt ꝙ ſcḋa pars ꝓportionalis alicui⁹ corpis pedalis rarefiat ⁊ extēdat̄ ad equalitatē ꝑme: ⁊ ita de 3ª ⁊ 4ª ⁊ ſic de alijs: ⁊ ſaltē hoc eſt poſſe per po^am diuinā: ⁊ ſi ſic fieret in fine illius hore illud eēt īfi^m. ¶ Tertio. ꝓbat̄ ꝙ de facto corpus bipedale eſt īfi^m: qꝛ illud eſt īfinitū qḋ eſt cōpoſitū ex īfinitis ptib⁹: quaꝝ quelibet eſt tāta ſicut aliqua certa data: ſed ſic eſt de corpe bipedali: qꝛ in ipſo ſunt infinita puncta: a quorū quolibet ad aliud eſt corpus pedale. ¶ Quarto. magnitudo eſt augmētabilis in īfi^m. ḡ vī ꝙ ſit poſſibile eē magnitudinē īfinitā. cū enī3 eſt aucta in īfi^m vī3 eſſe īfinita. añs ꝓbat̄: qꝛ ſint. a. ⁊. b. due magnitudines corporee: ⁊ id qḋ diuidit̄ a. b. addat̄ ad. a. tūc ſi. b. ē diuiſibile in īfi^m. ḡ. a. eſt augmētabile in īfi^m. ꝯña vī tenere ex eo qḋ per idē ꝑ cuius ablationē. b. diminuit̄. a. augmētat̄: ⁊ qꝛ. b. per eius diuiſionē diminuit̄ ad ſubduplū ⁊ ad ſubtriplū: ⁊ ſic in infi^m: videt̄ ꝙ. a. augeat̄ ad duplū ⁊ ad triplū: ⁊ ſic in infi^m. ¶ Quinto. aliqḋ de facto eſt corp⁹ tantū q̄tū eēt corpus ex īfinitis corporib⁹ nō cōicantib⁹ cōpoſitū quoꝝ qḋlibet eſt tātū ſicut aliqḋ certū datū3. ḡ de facto eſt aliqḋ corpus infi^m. Cōſequētia tenet ex eo: qꝛ tale corp⁹ ex talib⁹ īfinitis cōpoſitū eēt īfinitū3. Aſſumptū ꝓbat̄. nā poſito ꝙ eēnt īfinita corpora quoꝝ qḋlibet eēt ſicut vnū ouū3: tunc ꝓbo ꝙ ex oībus illis omni rarefactiōe ⁊ ꝯdenſatiōe amota pōt fieri vnū corpus finitū3 tante forme ſicut eſt caput meū: vel aliqḋ tale. Nam ſint talia corpora flexibilia: ⁊ ſit ad imaginationē ꝙ in ꝑma pte ꝓportionali alicuius hore vnū coꝝ fiat latū3 ⁊ circūflectat̄ vni de illis: ⁊ tūc claꝝ eſt ꝙ illud circūflexū eſt finite ſpiſſum: capiat̄ in ſcḋa pte ꝓportionali eiuſdē hore vnū aliud ⁊ circūflectat̄ aggregato ex ꝑmo ⁊ ſcḋo: tūc corp⁹ ſcḋo circūflexū eſt minus ſpiſſum q̄3 corp⁹ ꝑmo circūflexū ꝑꝑ hoc ꝙ circūflectit̄ maiori. deinde in tertia pte ꝓportionali eiuſdē hore: capiat̄ iterum vnū de illis corporib⁹ ⁊ circūflectat̄ aggregato ex ꝑorib⁹: tunc iteꝝ corpus tertio circūflexū eſt minus ſpiſſu3 q̄3 corpus ſcḋo circūflexū: ⁊ cōtinuet̄ h̄ vlterius ꝑ ſingulas ptes ꝓportionales alicui⁹ hore: in fine hore ſunt īfinita corpora ſic circūflexa: ꝙ ꝑ circūflexū eſt ſpiſſius ſcḋo: ⁊ ſcḋo circūflexū3 eſt ſpiſſius tertio: ⁊ ſic vlteri⁹. ḡ vī ꝙ totalis ſpiſſitudo ex his aggregata ſit finita poſtq̄3 ſpiſſiſſimum inter oīa corpora ſic circūflexa eſt finite ſpiſſu3 recte ſicut aliqḋ corpus eſt finitū: cui⁹ ꝑma pars ꝓportionalis eſt maioꝛ 2ª ⁊ 2ª 3ª. ⁊ ſic vlteri⁹ ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ inter tales īfinitas ptes maxima eſt finita. ſic ḡ vī eē ꝓbatū ꝙ ex īfinitis corporib⁹ equalibus nō cōicantib⁹ ſine rarefactiōe ⁊ cōdenſatiōe factū ſit vnū corp⁹ finitū. ¶ Et deīde ꝓbat̄ ꝙ aliq̄ magnitudo ſuꝑficialis eſt īfinita. ꝓbat̄: qꝛ angulus rect⁹ eſt magnitudo ſuꝑficialis: ⁊ eſt īfinit⁹. ḡ ⁊c̄. aſſumptū ꝓbat̄: qꝛ angulus rectus componitur ex īfinitis angulis acutis rectilineis nō cōicantib⁹ quoꝝ qlibet eſt maioꝛ angulo cōtingētie certo dato qḋ p3 ex 3ª geometrie. illud aūt qḋ cōponit̄ ex īfinitis nō cōicātib⁹ maiorib⁹ aliquo certo dato. vī eē īfi^m. ¶ Deinde ꝓbat̄ ꝙ aliq̄ magnitudo linearis ſit infinita. p3 h̄ de linea gyratiua q̄ cōponit̄ ex īfinitis gyris: quaꝝ q̄l3 gyrat vnā ptē ꝓportio^{l3} corpis colūnaris ſpiſſitudis vni⁹ pedis.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſtoteles.

In iſta qōne erunt duo articuli. Prim⁹ erit. vtrū de facto ſit aliqua magnitudo īfinita. Secundus erit. vtrū poſſit eē magnitudo infinita.

De primo ſit ꝯclo ꝑ^a. Nō eſt aliq̄ magnitudo corporea īfinita. ꝓbat̄: qꝛ illa eēt mobilis vel imobilis: nō pōt dici ꝙ imobilis: ſicut ꝑus ꝓbatū eſt: nec pōt dici ꝙ mobilis: qꝛ vel circulariter vel motu recto ſicut ꝑus oſtēſu3 eſt. ḡ ⁊c̄. ¶ 2ª ꝯ eſt. Infinita magnitudo eſt. p3 ta3 de linea gyratiua q̄3 de ſuperficie gyratiua q̄3 de corpe gyratiuo corpis colūnaris. nā aliq̄ linea gyratiua eſt ⁊ q̄tūlibet maioꝛ gyratiua linea eſt. vñ gyra cōpoſita ex gyra ꝑ^a ⁊ ſcḋe ptis ꝓportiōalis colūne cui⁹ diameter ſpiſſitudinis eſt pedalis: dupla eſt ad gyrā ꝑme ptis ꝓportionalis: ⁊ gyra cōpoſita ex ꝑ^a 2ª ⁊ 3ª gyris tripla eſt ad eādē: ⁊ ſic vlterius. ſilr̄ mō eſt de ſuꝑficie gyratiua q̄tū ad lōgitudinē cōtenta inter duas lineas gyratiuas. ꝯſilr̄ mō eſt de corpore gyratiuo: ⁊ h̄ quātū ad lōgitudinē intercepto inter 4^{or} ſuꝑficies gyratiuas. ¶ 3ª ꝯ nulla magnitudo eſt īfi^{ta}. ꝓbat̄: qꝛ ſi aliq̄ magni^{do} eēt īfinita: maxie vī eſſe linea vel ſuꝑficies gyratiua vel corp⁹ gyratiuū: ſ3 h̄ nō. nā ſi aliq̄ linea gyratiua eēt īfi^{ta}: vel illa gyraret oēs ptes ꝓportiōales corpis colūnaris: vel terminaret̄ citra terminū colūne: nō pōt dici ꝑ^m ex eo ꝙ nulle ptes ſunt oēs ptes ꝓportiōales colūne. ⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs nulla ē gyra gyrās oēs. ⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs nulla gyra gyrās oēs ē īfi^{ta}: nec pōt dici 2^m ex eo ꝙ q̄libet talis ē finita.

De ſecundo ſit ꝑ^a ꝯ. nō eſt poſſe aliquā magnitudinē circularē eē īfinitā: imo h̄ implicat ꝯdictionē. ꝓbat̄. na3 data aliq̄ magnitudine circulari īfinita ipſa eſt figurata: qꝛ circularis: ⁊ vltra ipſa eſt figurata. ḡ termino vel terminis clauſa. p3 hoc ex eo ꝙ figura eſt que termino vel terminis claudit̄ ex ꝑn^o geometrie: ⁊ vltra. ipſa eſt termino vel terminis clauſa. ḡ eſt finita. nō ḡ īfinita. ſcḋo. nā dato oppoſito ꝯcl̄onis ſit aliqs circulus infinitus in cui⁹ circūferētia ſignent̄ duo pūcta. a. b. a qb⁹ trahant̄ due linee. ſ. a. c. ⁊. b. c. cōcurrētes ⁊ faciētes angulū in cētro. c. illius circuli: quo poſito ſeqt̄ur aliquē angulū rectilineū eē acutiſſimū: ſed h̄ eſt falſum. ꝯña ꝓbat̄: qꝛ ſi ab. a. ⁊. b. pūctis traherent̄ due linee q̄ ꝯcurrerēt parū remote a punctis. a. ⁊. b. ille linee cauſarēt angulū aliqualr̄ acutū: ⁊ ſi cōcurrerēt remotius ab. a. ⁊. b. cauſarēt angulū acutiorē. ḡ ſi remotiſſime cārent angulū acutiſſimū: ſ3 cū cōcurrūt in pūcto. c. cōcurrūt remotiſſime a pūctis. a. ⁊. b. ⁊ ex quo intercipit̄ ſpatiū īfinitū3 inter. c. ex vna pte ⁊. a. ⁊. b. ex alia: ſequit̄ angulū. c. rectilineū eē acutiſſimū: qḋ erat ꝓbādū: falſitas ꝯñtis ꝓbat̄: qꝛ vel latera illi⁹ anguli diſtarēt vel nō. ſi diſtarēt ⁊ nō diſtātia īdiuiſibili: ſeq̄t̄ ꝙ iſta latera eē poſſent ꝓpinquiora: ſed tunc cārent angulū acutiorē. ⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs angulus datus nō erat acutiſſimus. ſi autē latera nō diſtarent: tūc vnū iaceret ſupra aliud: ⁊ tūc nō facerēt angulū3: ⁊ per ꝯñs nō angulū acutiſſimū. ¶ 3ª ad idē. nā ſi poſſibile eēt aliquā magnitudinē circularē eē īfinitā ſequeret̄ ꝙ eēt poſſe duas lineas nō equediſtātes verſus eādē ptē trahi per infi^m ſpatiū anteq̄3 cōcurrerēt: h̄ eſt falſu3 ⁊ ꝯ diffinitionē lineaꝝ nō equediſtantiū. ꝓbat̄ ꝯña: qꝛ ſi traherentur ab. a. ⁊. b. punctis ſignatis in circūferētia circuli īfiniti due linee recte in centro. c. illius circuli: ille linee eēnt non equediſtantes: ⁊ traherent̄ per aliquantu3 ſpatium anteq̄3

concurrerent:⁊ per quadruplū ſpatiū ad idē anteꝗ̄ con/currerēt:⁊ per quātūlibet maius ſpatiū.ḡ traheret̄ ꝑ ſpa/tium īfinitū anteꝗ̄ cōcurrerēt.ꝯña nota eſt de ſe.aña pro/bat̄ ex eo ꝙ īter.c.ex vna pte:⁊.a.⁊.b.puncta ex alia īterci/pitur ſpatiū īfinitū. ¶ Quarto.ſi eēt aliq̄ magnitudo cir/cularis īfinita ſequeret̄ ꝙ eiuſdē circuli eēnt plura cētra: qđ eſt cōtra tertiū geometrie.ꝓbat̄ ꝯña: qꝛ in tali circulo plura poſſēt aſſignari puncta a q̄bus ducte linee ad circūferē/tiam nō eēnt inequales:oēs enim eēnt īfinite:ſed vnū iſtoꝝ nō eſt inequale alteri.mō ille punctus eſt centrū circuli a quo oēs linee ad circūferentiā ducte nō eēnt iequales:⁊ ta/lis circulus īfinitus ſi eēt ſic ſe hēret ꝙ vbiqꝫ eēt eius cen/trū:⁊ circūferētia eius nuſꝗ̄.vnde nō magis cētrū eiꝰ aſſi/gnaret̄ Pariſius ꝗ̄ in Roma:ſicͭ prius dicebat̄. ¶ Quin/to ad idē.nā ſit aliqs circulus īfinitus per aduerſariū:⁊ ſi/gnent̄ ſicut prius duo pūcta in eius circūferētia.ſ.a.⁊.b.⁊ trahat̄ linea recta ab.a.ad.b.ꝑ modū chorde:tūc queritur verū chorda diſtat ab arcu vel nō.ſi dicat̄ ꝙ nō:hͦ eſt fal/ſum:qꝛ tūc chorda ⁊ arcus eſſent vna linea.ſi aūt dicat̄ ꝙ diſtent ⁊ nō diſtātia īdiuiſibili cū nulla talis ſit.ḡ diſtātia diuiſibili:⁊ cū poſſit dari circulus finitus in quo īter tātū arcū ⁊ tātū chordā cadit equalis diſtātia:ſeq̄tur circulū īfinitū eē equalē circulo finito:qđ eſt falſum. ¶ Sexto ad idē.ſi poſſe eſſet aliquē circulū eſſe infiᵗᵘᵐ:ſequit̄ ꝙ eiꝰ dia/meter eēt finita.hoc eſt falſū.ꝯñtia nota eſt de ſe:falſitas ꝯñtie ꝓbat̄.nā ſit illa diameter īter.a.⁊.b.pūcta ſibiīuī/cem oppoſita in circūferētia illius circuli:⁊ icipiat ſoꝛ.mo/ueri ab.a.pūcto verſus.b.ſic ꝙ in ꝑma pte ꝓportionali ali/cuius hoꝛe ptrāſeat pedale:⁊ in ſcđa tm̄:⁊ ſic vltra:⁊ plato īcipiat moueri a b.verſus.a.ſup eadē diametro equali ve/locitate ſicut ſoꝛ.mouet̄:tūc claꝝ eſt ꝙ ſoꝛ.⁊ plato ſibi ob/uiabūt ſup illā diametrū:⁊ nō in inſtāti terminātē exclu/ſiue illā hoꝛā.nā tūc q̄libet eoꝝ eēt ſup vnū terminū illius diametri ad quē mouebant̄:puta ſoꝛ.ſup.b.⁊ plo ſup.a.ḡ obuiabūt ſibi in aliquo inſtāti īrinſeco illius hoꝛe: ſed in quolibet inſtāti īrinſeco illius hoꝛe.a.qđlibet eoꝝ ptranſi/uit eſt ſolū finitū:⁊ cū duo finita nō cōſtituāt infiᵗᵘᵐ:ſequit̄ ꝙ illa duo ſpatia ab eis ptrāſita nō cōſtituūt diametrum īfinitā:⁊ cū illa duo ſpatia ſint due ſemidiametri illius cir/culi īfiniti:ſeq̄tur totalē diametrū illius circuli eē īfinitā: qđ erat ꝓbādū. ¶ Per iſtā rōnē vlt̄ pōt ꝓbari ꝙ nō eſt poſſe aliquā magnitudinē rectā eē īfinitā clauſā īter duos terminos. ¶ Scđa ꝯcl'o.nō eſt poſſe eē aliquā magnitudi/nem quadratā īfinitā.ꝓbat̄ per ꝑmā rōnē ⁊ vltimā ꝑoꝛis ꝯcl'onis. ¶ Tertia ꝯcl'o.nō eſt poſſe eſſe aliqđ corpus infi/nitū.ꝓbat̄ per ꝑmā rōnem ꝑme ꝯcl'onis. ¶ Quarta ꝯcl'o. nō eſt poſſe ꝙ aliqua magnitudo ſit īfinita ſiue nālīter ſi/ue ſupnālīter.ꝓbat̄.nā ſi ſic:hoc maxime videret̄ eſſe per potētiā diuinā iſto mō ſicut aliqui credūt demſtrare poſſi/bilitatē īfiniti ꝙ deus in qualibet pte ꝓportionali alicuiꝰ hoꝛe creet aliquē lapidē pedalē:⁊ ꝙ in fine hoꝛe illi ſimul cōiuncti cōſtituant īfinitū. ¶ Sed ꝓbat̄ ꝙ hoc eſt ipoſſe: pro quo ſuppono ꝙ nō eſt poſſibile eē vltimā ptem ꝓpoꝛ/tionalē alicuius cōtinui:tūc arguo ſic.nā ſi eſt poſſe ꝙ in qualibet pte ꝓportionali deus faciat vnū lapidē pedalē. faciat ḡ in ꝑma pte ꝓportionali alicuiꝰ hoꝛe lapidē pedalē tangētē.a.punctū manētē fixū.deinde in ſcđa pte ꝓpoꝛ/tionali eiuſdē hoꝛe remoueat illū lapidē ab.a.pūcto ꝑ ſpa/tium pedale:⁊ faciat īter ipm ⁊.a.punctū ſm̄ lapidē peda/lem.deinde in tertia pte eiuſdē hoꝛe remoueat aggregatū ex illis duobꝰ lapidibꝰ pedalibꝰ.iteꝝ ab.a.puncto manēte fixo per ſpatiū pedale:⁊ creet tertiū lapidē pedalē inter il/lud aggregatū ⁊.a.punctū.deīde in quarta parte ꝓportio/nali eiuſdē hoꝛe remoueat iteꝝ aggregatū ex illis tribꝰ la/pidibꝰ pedalibꝰ ab.a.pūcto per ſpatiū pedale in quo creet quartū lapidē pedalē:⁊ hoc cōtinuet per alias ptes ꝓpoꝛ/tionales illius hoꝛe vſqꝫ ad finē eiuſdē ſi eſt poſſe:tūc claꝝ eſt ꝙ in fine hoꝛe aliqs lapis pedalis tanget.a.punctū ma/nentē fixū.ḡ ille lapis erat vltimus in creatione īfinitoꝝ lapidū creatoꝝ ſm̄ īfinitas ptes ꝓportionales hoꝛe:ſꝫ cū per caſū cuiuſlibet lapidū creationi corrñdeat vna pars ꝓportionalis hoꝛe:ſeq̄tur ꝙ lapidi vltimo creato.ſ.tāgen/ti.a.punctū in fine hoꝛe corrñdet vna pars ꝓportionalis hoꝛe que eſt vltima īter oēs ſicut ille lapis eſt vltimꝰ īter oēs lapides creatos:⁊ cū tēpus ſit de numero ꝯtinuoꝝ:ſe/quit̄ eē vltimā partē ꝓportionalē alicuiꝰ ꝯtinui:qđ eſt cō/tra ſuppōnē. ¶ Iuxta iſtam rōnē pono aliquas ꝓpōnes: quarū ꝑma eſt iſta:ꝙ nō eſt poſſibile ꝙ in qualibet parte ꝓportionali alicuius hoꝛe deus faciat vnū lapidē pedalē ſicut iam ꝓbatū eſt:lꝫ tm̄ bene ſit poſſibile ꝙ in qualibet parte ꝓportionali alicuiꝰ hoꝛe deus faciat lapidē.nā bene poſſibile eſt ꝙ deus in vna hoꝛa ſucceſſiue cōtinue faciat vnum lapidē:ita ꝙ in fine hoꝛe lapis factus a deo totalis ſit pedalis:tūc cū quelibet pars lapidis ſit lapis:ſeq̄tur ꝙ in qualibet parte ꝓportionali hoꝛe illius deus fecit lapidē: qꝛ fecit ptem lapidis. ¶ Scđa ꝓpoſitio:ꝗuis nō ſit poſſi/bile ꝙ in qualibet parte ꝓportionali alicuiꝰ hoꝛe deus fa/ciat vnū lapidē pedalē:tm̄ in qualibet parte ꝓportionali alicuius hoꝛe deus poteſt facere vnū lapidē pedalē.pꝫ hͦ: qꝛ in ꝑma poteſt facere vnū lapidem pedalē:⁊ in ſcđa po/teſt facere vnū lapidē pedalē:nec eſt dare inſtātiā de ali/qua.ḡ in qualibet pōt facere vnū lapidē pedalem. ¶ Et ſi arguat̄.in qualibet poteſt facere vnū lapidē pedalē.ergo poſſibile eſt ꝙ in qualibet faciat vnū lapidē pedalē.negā/da eſt cōſequētia.ex eo ꝙ argr̄ a ſenſu diuiſo vero ad ſen/ſum cōpoſitū falſum.vnde ſeq̄tur:quālibet ptē iſtius pon/deris ſoꝛ.poteſt poꝛtare.ergo poſſibile eſt ꝙ quālibet par/tem iſtius ponderis ſoꝛtes poꝛtet.vnde ſit.a.vnū pondus equale in grauitate cū potētia ſoꝛtis:tūc clarū eſt ꝙ quāli/bet partē.a.ponderis ſoꝛ.pōt poꝛtare:⁊ tamē nō pōt quāli/bet ptē.a.pōderis poꝛtare: qꝛ tūc.a.pōdus poſſet poꝛtare: qđ eſt falſū:qꝛ fieret actio a ꝓportione eq̄litatis. ¶ Ter/tia ꝓpoſitio iuxta dictā rōnē.aliqua ꝓpoſitio vniuerſalis eſt īpoſſibilis cuiꝰ quelibet ſingularis eſt poſſibilis:⁊ queli/bet cuilibet eoꝝ cōpoſſibilis.patet hoc.nā hec eſt impoſſi/bilis in qualibet parte ꝓportionali alicuius hoꝛe deus fa/ciet vnū lapidem pedalē:⁊ tm̄ quelibet ſingularis eius eſt poſſibilis:qꝛ nō eſt reperire aliquā quin ſit poſſibilis: etiā quelibet earū cuilibet alteri earū eſt cōpoſſibilis:qꝛ nō eſt reperire aliquas quin ſint cōpoſſibiles.vnde ſcđa eſt com/poſſibilis ꝑmo ⁊ tertia illis duabus:⁊ quarta ⁊ quinta:⁊ ſic vlterius. ¶ Sed diceres:exquo omniū ſingulariū alicuiꝰ vniuerſalis poſſibilitas ⁊ cōpoſſibilitas nō ſufficit ad poſ/ſibilitatē vniuerſalis.qđ ergo ſufficit ad poſſibilitatē eius: dico ꝙ requirit̄ ⁊ ſufficit ꝙ oēs ſingulares ſimul eſſe ve/ras ſit poſſibile.i.ꝙ hec ſit poſſibilis: omnes eius ſingula/res ſimul ſunt vere: ⁊ cōformiter dicatur de poſſibilitate ꝓpoſitionis copulatiue. ¶ Sed diceres.ꝓbo ergo ꝙ hec ſit poſſibilis in qualibet parte ꝓportionali alicuius hoꝛe deus faciet vnū lapidem pedalē:cuius tamē oppoſitū di/ctum eſt.ꝓbatur.nā ꝑmam eius ſingularem eſſe verā eſt poſſibile:⁊ ſcđam eius ſingularem eſſe veram eſt poſſibi/le:⁊ tertiam eius ſingularē eſſe verā eſt poſſibile:⁊ nō eſt aliqua eius ſingularis quin ipſam eſſe verā ſit poſſibile.ḡ omnes eius ſingulares eſſe veras eſt poſſibile: ⁊ ſi ſic ipſa eſt poſſibilis. ¶ Reſpōdeo.cōcedo totū antecedens ⁊ ne/go ꝯñam.vnde conſequens omnino eſt impertinēs antece/denti.vnde ſi cōſequētia valeret ſm̄ quā credit̄ argui in/ductiue ꝯña deberet eſſe vna propoſitio vniuerſalis:ſed hͦ nō:exquo eſt vna ꝓpoſitio cōpoſita de poſſibili.vnde iſta

omnes eius ſingulares eſſe veras eſt poſſibile: eſt iſta modum vniuerſalis ſicut iſta.omnē hoīez eſſe animal eſt poſſibile.mō ſicut ſcitis talis nō eſt vniuerſalis:ſed idefinita ſicut diffuſe declaraui in logica.℄ Scđo argr̄ ad 4.am concluſionē ſi eēt poſe ꝙ eſſet aliqua magnitudo īfinita:tunc eſſet poſe ꝙ aliqđ corpus opacuȝ obyceref alicui corpori luminoſo:ꝛ tñ nō faceret vmbrā:qđ videf eē falſuȝ.ꝓbaf ꝯña.nā ſit per aduerſariū vnū corpus luminoſum infi.m:ꝛ obyciaf ſibi vnū corp9 quadratū pedale.ꝓbo ꝙ nō facit vmbrā pro quo ſuppono ꝙ qlibet ille punctus medy illuminaf qui eſt retro corpus opacū ad quē ꝑtingit aliqs radius recedēs vel rectus:ab aliquo pūcto corporis luminoſi.Deinde ſuppono ꝙ illud corp9 luminoſuȝ ſic ſe bēat ꝙ ꝓportionalr̄ ſm ꝙ puncta ei9 plus diſtant a corpore opaco habeāt plus de luce intātū ꝙ qlibet punctus illius corporis luminoſi poſſit radiare vſqȝ ad corp9 opacū:tunc arguif ſic.qlibet pūctus medy retro corp9 opacū illuminaf.ḡ illud corpus opacū nō facit vmbrā.ꝯña tenet.añs ꝓbatur.nā quocūqȝ puncto medy dato retro corp9 opacuȝ ille diſtat a corpore opaco.ḡ ad quēlibet taleȝ punctū pōt ꝑuenire radius rectus ab aliquo pūcto corpīs luminoſi abſqȝ hoc ꝙ ipediaf ꝑ corpus opacū.ꝛ ꝑ ꝯñs ꝑ vnā ſuppōnē qlibet pūctus medy retro corpus opacum illuminaf qđ erat ꝓbandū.℄ Tertio arguif ſic.ſi eēt poſe aliquā magnitudinē eē īfinitā:tunc eēt poſe ꝙ.a.per vnā totā horaȝ eēt finitū ꝛ in inſtāti termināte illaȝ horā excluſiue eēt īfinitū:ꝛ tñ in illo inſtāti nihil ſibi adderef: qđ vr̄ eē incōueniēs.ꝓbaf ꝯña.nā ſit.a. vnū pedale qđ in p̄ma pte ꝓportionali alicuius hore creſcat ad dupluȝ:ꝛ in ſcđa ad quadruplū: ꝛ ſic vltra quō volunt ꝓbare poſſibilitatē īfiniti:tūc in qualibet parte ꝓportionali illius hore eſt finitū:ſed in inſtāti termināte excluſiue illā horā eſt infi.m:ex quo tūc eſt cōpoſitū ex īfinitis quātis nō cōicantibus quoꝝ qđlibet eſt terminatū aliqđ certū datū:ꝛ tñ pro illo inſtāti nihil ſibi addif ꝑꝑ h ꝙ poſitū eſt ꝙ augeaf vſqȝ ad illud inſtans excluſiue:ſic ſimili mō ſequif ꝙ eēt poſe ꝙ aliqd per vnā totam horā eēt infi.m:ꝛ in inſtāti termināte excluſiue illaȝ horam eēt finitū:ꝛ tñ in illo inſtāti nihil ab eo remoueref:h iteꝝ videf eſſe incōueniēs.ꝯña pȝ.ſi.a.qđ factū eſt infi.m econuerſo minuaf per ptes ꝓportionales alicui9 hore ſicut augebaf vſqȝ ad inſtās terminās excluſiue illā horaȝ.℄ 4° ad idē.nā dato oppoſito ꝯcl̄onis ſequeref ꝙ eēt poſe ꝙ.a.ꝛ.b.ꝑ vnā totā horaȝ eſſent equalia ꝛ in inſtāti termināte excluſiue illā horā nō eēnt equalia:ꝛ tñ in illo inſtāti a nullo eoꝝ aliqd remoueref:nec alicui eoruȝ aliqd adderef:h iterū videf eſſe incōueniens.ꝓbaf ꝯña.nā ſint.a.ꝛ.b.duo quanta pedalia: ꝛ augeantur in aliqua hora:ſic ꝙ in p̄ma parte ꝓportionali illius hore qđlibet eoꝝ augeatur ad duplum:ꝛ in ſcđa ad quadruplū:ꝛ ſic ſemꝑ vſqȝ ad fineȝ hore:tūc ꝑ totā horā.a.ꝛ.b.manēt equalia:ex quo ꝑ totā horā ſunt finita:ꝛ in p̄n° erāt equalia ꝛ equaliter augenf:ꝛ tñ in inſtāti termināte excluſiue illam horā nō ſunt equalia:ex quo qđlibet eoꝝ in fine hore eſt īfinitū: ſed inter īfinita nō eſt equalitas nec inequalitas ꝑ Cōmētatorē 3° phy.ergo ꝛc.

℄ 5° ad idem.dato oppoſito ꝯcl̄onis ſequeref ꝙ ꝑ totam horā.a.eēt maius.b.ꝛ in fine hore nō:ꝛ tñ in fine hore nec a.nec.b.aliqd adderef:nec aliquid ab eis remoueref: hoc iteꝝ videf eē incōueniēs.ꝓbaf ꝯña.nā poſito ꝙ.a.ſit dupluȝ ad.b.ꝛ augeaf in hora:ſic ꝙ.a.cōtinue maneat duplū ad.b.ꝛ ꝙ in p̄ma parte ꝓportionali hore.b.augeaf ad duplum:ꝛ in ſcđa ad quadruplū:ꝛ ſic vltra:in fine hore nihil addif ipſi.a.nec remouef ab eo:ꝛ ſic ſilr̄ eſt de.b.ꝛ tñ in fine hore.a.nō eſt maius.b.poſtq̄ȝ tam.a.q̄ȝ.b.eſt infi.m.vnū aūt infi.m nō eſt maius alio:ſicut poſtea ꝓbabif.℄ 6°.dato oppoſito ꝯcl̄onis:ſequeref ꝙ ſor.ꝛ pla.mouerētur ꝑ horaȝ ſic ꝙ in qualibet parte ꝓportionali illius hore ſor.ꝑtranſiret duplum ad illud qđ ꝑtrāſiret plato:ꝛ tñ in fine hore ꝑtranſitū a ſorte nō eēt maius ꝑtrāſito a platone.ꝓbaf cōſequentia.poſito ꝙ ſor.in p̄ma parte ꝓportionali alicuius hore ꝑtrāſeat ſpatiū bipedale ꝛ plato pedale:ꝛ in ſcđa plato bipedale.ſortes vo quadrupedale:ꝛ ſic vltra eundo ſm ꝓportionē duplā:tūc claꝝ eſt ꝙ in qualibet pte ꝓportionali illi9 hore ſor.ꝑtrāſit dupluȝ ad illud qđ ꝑtrāſit plato:ꝛ tñ in fine hore ꝑtrāſitū ab vno nō eſt maius nec minus ꝑtrāſito ab alio:ꝑꝑ hoc ꝙ in fine hore ab vtroqȝ ꝑtrāſitum eſt infi.m.modo vnū īfi.m nō eſt maius nec minus alio ꝑtrāſito.℄ 7°.dato oppoſito ꝯcl̄onis: ſeqf ꝙ.a.linea breuior.b.linea poſſet fieri lōgior ea ꝑ ſolū motū localē omni rareſactione ꝛ cōdēſatione amota:qđ videf eē incōueniēs.ꝓbatur ꝯña.nā ſint.a.ꝛ.b.due linee equediſtātes ꝓtenſe in īfinitū verſus oriens finite:tñ verſus occidēs:ꝛ ſic ſe habeāt ꝙ.b.verſus occidēs terminef ad centruȝ alicui9 circuli.a.aūt citra:tūc pȝ ꝙ.b.verſus occidēs eſt ꝓtēſa vltra.a.ꝛ per ꝯñs.a.vr̄ eſſe breuior:tūc vlterius imaginemur ꝙ ille due linee circūuoluētur:fixe tñ manētes circa puncta ad q̄ terminanf in circulo.circūuolutiōe aūt facta.a.ꝓtēdif vltra b.ſicut prius.b.ꝓtendebaf vltra.a.ſicut pȝ volēti intueri.ḡ videf ꝙ ꝑ ſolaȝ talē circūuolutionē.a.ꝙ p̄us erat breuius b.factū ſit lōgius.b.inter oēs iſtas rōnes ad quartā ꝯcl̄onē poſitas p̄mam magis pōdero.℄ Dubitaf.nos poſſumus imaginari magnitudinē īfinitā.ḡ magnitudo īfinita ſaltē pōt eſſe.ꝯñtia ꝓbaf:qꝛ nō poſſumus aliqd imaginari niſi imaginatio noſtra ab aliquo moueaf.ḡ ſi imaginemur aliquā magnitudinē īfinitā:videf ꝙ ad extra ſit aliqua magnitudo īfinita mouēs ad hā imaginationē. Rńdef ꝙ de īfinito nō poſſumus hīe nec habemus aliquē ꝯceptū ſimplicē plus q̄ȝ de chimera:lȝ bene aliquē ꝯceptū cōplexum de infinito habeamus:ꝛ illi nihil corrńdet in re:ꝑꝑ hoc ꝙ nō eſt aptus natus pro aliquo ſupponere: ſed bene ꝑtibus eius.vnde ego bene cōcipio corpus ꝛ cōcipio ipm eſſe finitum.deinde remouēdo h ab illo ꝯcipio corpus ſine termino:ꝛ talis ꝯceptus cōplexus nō hȝ corrń.um in re q̄uis ptes eius habeanf:ꝛ talis ꝯceptus cōplexus eſt ꝯceptus īfiniti. imaginādo ḡ corpus īfinitū nō mouemur ab aliquo extra qđ ſit īfinitū:ſed mouemur ab alys rebus per quarū ſpēs diuidēdo eas abinuicē formamus in nobis cōceptū de īfinito:qui tñ ſicut dixi ſm ſe totū nō habet corrń.um in re:ſed ſm partes eius recte ſicut eſt de cōceptu chimere.

Ad rationes. Ad p̄maȝ nego añs.ꝛ rō negationis pȝ ex p̄ma rōne adducta ad quartā ꝯcl̄onē.Simili mō rńdeaf ad ſcđam.℄ Ad tertiaȝ nego añs.pro ꝓbatiōe dico ꝙ aliqd eſſe cōpoſitū ex īfinitis partibus equalib9 nō ſufficit ad hoc ꝙ ſit īfinitū:ſed requirif cū hoc ꝙ ille partes nō ſint cōmunicātes:ſed ꝙ oīno vna ſit extra alterā:ſed ſic nō eſt in ꝓpoſito.℄ Ad quartā que ſtabat in hoc ꝙ ſicut magnitudo pōt diminui in īfinitum per diuiſionē ad ſubduplū:ꝛ ad quadruplū ꝛc̄.ita ꝑ appoſitionē illaꝝ partiū ad aliā magnitudinē illa alia videtur creſcere in īfinitū.ſ.ad dupluȝ ꝛ ad quadruplū ꝛc̄.h nego: qꝛ cū aliqua magnitudo per ablationeȝ ſue medietatis ad duplū diminuaf : tūc alia ſibi equalis ꝑ additionē illi9 ad eam ad ſexqalteꝝ ſolaȝ augef:ꝛ ſic nō tātū augef vna magnitudo ꝑ additionē alicuius qđ reſecaf ab vna alia:q̄ȝtuȝ diminuif illa a qua fit reſecatio.℄ Ad qntā dico:ꝙ nō eſt poſſibile ꝙ ex īfinitis corporib9 equalib9 nō cōmunicātibus fiat aliqđ corpus īfi.m deducta rarefactiōe ꝛ cōdenſatione.Et cū dicebaf ꝙ īfinite eēnt ibi ſpiſſitudines circunflexe inter quas maxima eēt finita:admittaf.Et cuȝ vlteri9 arguebaf.ḡ ſpiſſitudo ex oībus his aggregata eſſet finita. bene cōcedrī:ſed aliter nō:ſi ille ſpiſſitudines haberent ſe

adinuicem in cōtinua proportione.modo nō eſt ſic.vnde nō eodē modo hȝ ſe p̄ma ad ſcd̄am ſicut ſcd̄a ad tertiā:ȝ in hoc eſt diſſimilitudo inter illas ſpiſſitudines ꝛ partes ꝓportionales cōtinui.nā partes ꝓportionales in cōtinuo ſe hn̄t in cōtinua ꝓportione:ita ꝙ qualis eſt ꝓportio primi ad ſcd̄m:talis eſt ꝓportio ſecūdi ad tertium:ꝛ ſic vltra.ſic aūt nō eſt de illis ſpiſſitudinib᷒. ¶ Ad ſextū cū arguit̄ de ſuperficie.nego ꝙ aliqua ſit ſupꝼicies īfinita.Et cū arguebatur de angulo recto:dico ꝙ nō eſt īfinitus:lȝ ſit cōpoſitus ex īfinitis angulis nō cōīcantib᷒ quoꝝ quilibet aliquo dato eſt maior.ſ.angulo cōtingentie.vnde hoc non ſufficit ad infinitatē anguli:ſed requirit̄ ſi debeat eſſe īfinitus ꝙ ſit cōpoſitus ex infinitis angulis nō cōīcantibus:quorum quilibet angulo dato eiuſdē ſpeciei ſit maiori:mō ſic nō eſt de angulo acuto rectilineo:ꝛ angulo contingentie.ſunt enim anguli diuerſaꝝ ſpecieꝝ. ¶ Ad ſeptimū cū arguebatur de magnitudine lineali dico ꝙ illa bene ꝓbat iſtā cōcluſionē ꝙ īfinita eſt magnitudo linearis:nō tn̄ ꝓbant aliquā magnitudinē linearē eſſe infinitā:ꝛ p̄mū eſt cōcedendum.ſcd̄m v̄o negandū ſm ꝙ pȝ ex dictis in q̄one.

¶ Adhuc aūt nec̄ iuȝ īfinita magnitudine eē etiā loca ipſaꝝ ꝛc̄. Tex.cō.LVIII. Q̄ō. X.

Quintum propoſitoꝝ erat.vtrū infinitū poſſit eſſe maius vel minus alio.ſi eēnt plura īfinita.ſeu vtrum ſit vnū cōparabile alteri.Arḡr p̄mo ꝙ ſic.qꝛ ſi eēnt plura q̄dlibet eoꝝ eēt quātū.proprium aūt eſt q̄titati ſm eā equale vel inequale dici:ſicut dicit Ariſto.in p̄dicamētis.ḡ infinitū pōt eſſe īfinito equale vel iequale:ꝛ per ꝯn̄s cōparabile ſm maius ꝛ minus. ¶ Scd̄o.oē cōparatū alteri aut excedit ipm̄:aut excedit̄ ab eo:aut eſt equale ei.ḡ ſic videt̄ eſſe de īfinito reſpectu īfiniti ſi eēnt plura. ¶ Tertio infinitū eſt cōparabile finito:qꝛ maius eſt infinitū.ḡ a fortiori eſt cōparabile īfi^{to}:qꝛ cōparatio fit inter res eiuſdē rōnis modo magis ꝯueniunt duo īfinita q̄ finitū ꝛ infi^{m}. ¶ Quarto.a.ꝛ.b.īfinita ſi eēnt vel eēnt equalia vel iequalia.ſi equalia:ſic ſunt cōparabilia.ſi iequalia:tūc vnum eſt maius et alterū minus:qꝛ q̄nto metaphyſice dr̄:qd̄ ineq̄le idē eſt qd̄ maius aut minus. ¶ Quinto duo infinita ſibi inuicē ſuppoſita ſic ſe p̄nt hr̄e qd̄ neutrū excederet aliud nec excederet̄ ab eo.ḡ eēnt equalia.ꝯn̄a tenet.p vnū p̄n^{m} geometrie.aīs pȝ.ſi eēnt duo ligna verſus oriens īfinita:ꝛ verſus occidēs vnū eoꝝ nō eſſet protenſum vltra aliud:ꝛ vtrūqȝ eoꝝ eſſet pedaliter latū. ¶ Sexto.oē totū eſt maius ſua parte in aliq̄ ꝓportione.mō vnū infi^{m} pōt ſignari tanq̄ portio alterius ſicut colūna īfinita eēt portio īfiniti vndiq̄ȝ:ꝛ multitudo partiū medietatis eſt portio multitudinis partiū totius. ¶ Septimo.omne cōtentū eſt minus corpore ꝯtinente vel aggregato ex cōtinēte ꝛ cōtento:ſed colūna īfinita eēt cōtenta in īfinito vndiqȝ ſi eēt.ḡ ꝛc̄. ¶ Octauo.illud qd̄ totū occupat eſt maius illo qd̄ nō totum occupat:qꝛ ſi nō:tunc pari rōne vnū occuparet totum ſicut alterū.mō ſic eſt de duob᷒ īfinitis quoꝝ vnū eſt īfi^{m} vndiqȝ ꝛ aliud nō. ¶ Nono.oē corp᷒ eſt in loco ſibi equali 4.° phyſi.ſaltē capiēdo locū pro ſpatio imaginato.ḡ infinitū ꝛ locus eius īfinitus ſunt equales ēt capiēdo locū pro ſuperficie cōtinēte infi^{m}:ꝛ ſic ſaltem ſupꝼicies cōtinentis ꝛ ſuperficies cōtenti que ſunt īfinite ſunt equales. ¶ Decimo ſic.ſit.a.vnū infinitū ſm longū pedaliter latū ꝛ pedaliter ꝓfundū:ꝛ.b.cōformiter longū ꝛ minus latū ꝛ profundum:tūc ſeq̄tur.a.excedit.b.ſm vnā dimenſionē ꝛ ſm q̄dā ꝛ nō excedit̄ ſm aliā.ḡ eſt maius.iſta ꝯn̄a tenet.nā ſic eſt in oībus corporib᷒ finitis.ḡ videt̄ ſic eē in īfinitis ſi eēnt.

Et ſi diceretur ꝙ lȝ in corporib᷒ finitis ſic ſit:nō tn̄ in corporibus īfinitis ſic eēt ſi eſſent:vr̄ eſſe q̄dā voluntariū ꝛ ſine rōne. ¶ Undecimo.omne figuratū alio figurato eſt equale vel maius vel minus.pȝ ſtatī:qꝛ eq̄litas ꝛ iequalitas maxime ꝓbant̄ de figuris in geo^{a}.mō ſi eſſent due colūne īfinite ipſe eēnt figurate adhuc figuris eiuſdē rōnis.ḡ vr̄ ꝙ ſi eēnt plura īfinita ipſa eēnt adinuicē cōparabilia. ¶ 12° ſit.a.finitū duplū ad.b.tunc ꝯtinue ꝑ ptes ꝓportionales hore duplicet̄ vtrūqȝ:tūc ſtatī pȝ ꝙ nihil deꝑdit̄ cōtinue ꝑ horā de iſta iequalitate aut ꝓportione:qꝛ cōtinue a.eſt duplū ad.b.ḡ in fine adhuc eſt duplū:qꝛ nō deꝑditur ſubito in vltimo inſtāti cū additio ſit ſucceſſiua:ꝛ tn̄ in fine ſunt duo īfinita:vt ſtatim ſeq̄tur ex caſu:ꝛ ꝑ idē poteſt argui ꝙ vnū īfi^{m} ad aliud ſit duplū:triplū:quadruplū ꝛc̄. ¶ 13.° ſit.a.mobile qd̄ in qualibet parte proportionali hore ꝑtrāſeat vnū pedale:ꝛ.b.ſilr̄:tunc in fine.a.ꝛ.b.fuerunt equalr̄ mota.ḡ ꝑtranſiuerūt ſpatia equalia:ſȝ ex caſu ſeq̄tur ꝙ illa ſpatia ſunt īfinita.ḡ per imaginationē ſeq̄tur ꝙ duo īfinita ſunt equalia:ꝛ per ꝯn̄s cōparabilia. ¶ 14° arguit̄ ſic.moueat̄.a.ꝑ bipedale ꝛ.b.per pedale ſicut p̄us in qualibet parte ꝓportionali hore:tūc.a.mouet̄ in duplo velocius ꝯtinue.ḡ ex diffōne velocioris poſita 6° phy.a.in duplo velocius mouet̄.ḡ in fine ꝑtrāſiuit in duplo maius ſpatium:ſȝ q̄dlibet eoꝝ ꝑtranſiuit infinitū.ḡ vnū infi^{m} alteri eſt duplū:ꝛ ita pōt argui ꝙ infi^{m} pōt duplari ꝛ q̄druplari:ꝛ ſic vlterius. ¶ 15° arguit̄ ſic.infi^{m} poſſet augeri.ḡ infinitū īfinito pōt eſſe maius.ꝯn̄a tenet.aīs ꝓbat̄:qꝛ ad infinitū qd̄ nō eſt vndiqȝ infi^{m} pōt fieri additio.ḡ ex deſcriptione augmētationis fiet augmētatio:qꝛ augmētatio eſt p̄oris q̄titatis additamētū.ſic ḡ argumētū eſt de infinito ſm extēſionē. ¶ Deinde arguit̄ de īfinito ſm virtutē vel itenſionē.aē ſit.a.vna columna īfinita:ꝛ.b.vna alia ſuperpoſita:ꝛ ſit.a.calidū vniformiter in quolibet p̄ncto duob᷒ gradib᷒ intēſiue:ꝛ.b.īfinitū vniformiter frigidū in quolibet ſuo puncto vno gradu frigiditatis:tune pȝ ꝙ q̄dlibet pedale ipſius.a.aget in partē.b.cui ſupponit̄.ḡ totū.a.aget in totū.b.ſed tam caliditas q̄ frigiditas eſt īfinita.ḡ vnū infinitū aget in aliud:ꝛ qꝛ agens excedit paſſum ꝛ eſt maius eo ſtatim:ſequit̄ ꝙ vnū infinitū eſt maius alio. ¶ Eodem modo eēt ſi imaginaremur.a.eſſe vnum graue:ita ꝙ q̄dlibet pedale eius eēt duaꝝ libraꝝ:ꝛ.b.vnū leue:ꝛ q̄dlibet pedale eius eēt ſicut vna libra in grauitate:quo poſito a.moueret.b.ꝛ faceret.b.deſcēdere tali velocitate ſicut bipedale moueret pedale:ꝛ hoc eēt a ꝓportione dupla.ergo vnū infinitū eſt alteri duplū.ꝛ per ꝯn̄s maius:etiā q̄a.a.eſt calidius.b.vel grauius:ſeq̄tur ꝙ habet maiorē caliditatem q̄ ſit frigiditas vel leuitas ipſius.b.ꝛ tn̄ vtrūqȝ illorū eſſet infinitū. ¶ Scd̄o ſic.ſit.a.infinitum calidum infinite extenſiue ꝛ intēſiue:ꝛ.b.infinitū habēs caliditatē infinitam extēſiue ſolū:tūc cū.a.ſit calidius.b.in infi^{m}:ſequitur ꝙ caliditas eius ſit maior in infinitū q̄ ſit caliditas.b.que etiā eſt īfinita:qꝛ in vno pedali ipſius.a.eſt caliditas infinita:ꝛ tn̄ eſt maior in toto.a. ¶ Deinde arguit̄ de proportione īfinita:qꝛ dicit̄ q̄nto Euclid.ſi aliqua fuerunt ꝯtinue proportionalia ꝓportio primi ad tertiū eſt dupla ad proportionē p̄mi ad ſcd̄m.modo qualis eſt ꝓportio corporis ad ſupꝼiciē:talis eſt ſupꝼicies ad lineam.ḡ proportio infinita corporis ad lineam eſt in duplo maior q̄ ſit proportio corporis ad ſuperficiem. ¶ Secūdo in eodem quinto Euclidis dicitur:ꝙ ſi due q̄titates comparantur ad tertiā illa tertia habebit ad minorem maiorem proportionem ſicut quattuor maiorem habent proportionē ad vnum q̄ ad duo.ergo angulus rectus habebit maiorem proportionem ad angulum contingentie minorē q̄ ad maiorē:ꝛ ad vtrūqȝ habet infinitam:vt patet tertio Euclidis.ergo vna

ꝓportio īfinita eſt altera maior. ¶ Deinde arguit̄ de tpe: q2 ſi mundus fuit ab eterno ſicut fuit ſm Ariſtotelem:tūc luna fuit infinities eclipſata.ergo totū tēpus quo luna fuit eclipſata fuit īfinitū:ideo videt̄ ꝙ totū tēpus eternum nō ſit maius illo tpe in quo luna fuit eclipſata: niſi tūc ponatur vnū infi^m eē maius alio. 2° nō eſſet eligibilius nūc icipere hic bonū in ꝑpetuum q̄ȝ expectare adhuc 100000 annoꝝ:q2 vtroqȝ mō haberet̄ bonū infi^m in duratiōe ⁊ vna duratio īfinita nō eſt maior alia.g̃ ⁊c̄. ¶ 3° ſequeret̄ ꝙ nō eēt fugibilius hic malū ꝑpetuū aliquātus itenſuȝ q̄ȝ in duplo vel in quadruplo magis itenſuȝ: qđ vi eē falſuȝ.ꝯñtia tenet:q2 vtrobiqȝ eēt maluȝ ſimilr īfinituȝ: ⁊ ſi alteꝝ non eſſet maius:tūc nō eēt fugibilius. ¶ Deinde argr̄ de deo: ſequeretur ꝙ deus nō pōt mouere infi^m:poſito ꝙ feciſſet vnū infi^m.ꝯña tenet:q2 deus nō eēt potētior:ex quo vnum infi^m nō eēt maius alio. ¶ 2°.ſi faceret qualitatē īfinitam que eēt virtus īfinita:tūc deus nō eēt maioris virtutis:qđ eſt icōueniēs. ¶ 3°.cum ipſe ſit oipotens tollat̄ ab eo per imaginationē virtus calefaciēdi ⁊ dimittatur quo ad alia tūc eſt minus potēs.g̃ potētia īfinita eſt diminuta:⁊ tñ adhuc eſt īfinita:q2 pōt ꝓducere infinitam frigiditatem.

Oppoſitum arguitur.nā īfinituȝ ſi eēt occuparet locuȝ ſibi equalē vel ſpatiū imaginatum qđ eēt īfinituȝ:⁊ ſic eēt īfinitū īfinito equale qđ Ariſt. ⁊ Cōmētator reputat impoſſe 3° phyſicoꝝ.modo ſi impoſſe eſt īfinitum infinito eē equale pari rōne videt̄ ꝙ impoſſe ſit īfinituȝ īfinito eē maius vel minus.⁊ per ꝯñs videtur ꝙ impoſſe ſit infinito infinitum eſſe cōparabile.

In iſta qōne primo ponā duas breues diſtinctiones deinde ꝯ̃nes. ¶ Prima diſtinctio eſt ꝙ equale di duplr. Uno mō qñ aliqua dnr eq̄lia ſine additiōe ⁊ totū toti eſt equale in ſumma.⁊ iſto mō nihil ſimul eſt eidē equale ⁊ iequale. Alio mō aliqđ di eq̄le alteri ſm qđ.ſ.ſm latuȝ vel ſm longuȝ:aut a dextris aut a ſiniſtris ⁊c̄.⁊ ſic aliq̄ ſimul ſunt eq̄lia ⁊ ineq̄lia ſm qđ: q2 aliqua eq̄lia ſm ꝓfundū ſunt ineq̄lia ſm longū ⁊ ēt ſm latum. ¶ 2ª diſtō.ꝙ aliqđ di maius alio duplr.vno° ꝓprie qa ad aliqđ certū hȝ maiorē ꝓportionē:ſicut tripedale ad pedale hȝ maiorē proportionē q̄ȝ bipedale.g̃ eſt maius eo ꝓprie ſicut pȝ ex qnto Euclidis. 2° aliqđ di maius alio iꝓprie:q2 cōtinet aliqđ totuȝ ⁊ adhuc plus lȝ nō habeat ad illud maiorē ꝓportionē:ſicut ſi.a.eēt aggregatū ꝑ imaginationē ex vno corꝑe ⁊ vna ſupficie:⁊.b.eēt corp⁹ equale.a.accepto ſine illa ſupficie:tūc.a.eēt maius.b.iꝓprie: q2 indiuiſibile additū idiuiſibili nō reddit ipm maius.

Quantum ad ſcđm pro pᵒꝯclone ponēde ſunt tres ſuppōnes. ¶ Prima eſt ꝙ nihil pōt fieri maius q̄ȝ ſit ſolū ex alia ordinatiōe ⁊ ſituatiōe priuȝ:nec pōt fieri minus ſine ſubtractiōe vel cōdenſatiōe.ſilr nulla multitudo pōt fieri maior multitudo ſine additiōe vnitatis:nec minor ſine ſubtractiōe. ¶ 2ª ſuppō.ꝙ quecunqȝ ſibiinuicē ſuppoſita vel ꝑ imaginationeȝ applicata ſunt:ſi vnū nō excedit aliud nec excedit̄: vnuȝ eoꝝ nec eſt maius nec eſt min⁹ alio.⁊ ſilr eſt de multitudinib⁹ q̄ ſic ſe hñt ꝙ cuilibet vnitati in vna correſpōdet vnitas in alia eaꝝ vna nō eſt maior altera neqȝ minor:⁊ h̄ vi per ſe ma^m poſtq̄ȝ vnū nō excedit alterū. ¶ 3ª ſuppō.ꝙ infiniti ad infi^m nulla eſt ꝓportio finita ſicut dupla vel tripla ⁊c̄.q2 tūc ſequeret̄ ꝙ finitū eēt medietas īfiniti vel pars aliquota:ita ꝙ finities ſumpta faceret infi^m:qđ iplicat:⁊ itelligo h̄ de īfinitis que eēnt eiuſdē rōnis. ¶ Tūc ſit pma ꝯ̃.nullū infi^m altero infinito eſt maius aut minus.ſ.corpus corpore:ſupficies ſupficie:multitudo multitudine:tēpus tpe:virtus vtute.ꝓbat̄. nam impoſſe eſt infi^m eē ſicut dictū eſt pus.g̃ ⁊c̄. ¶ Aliter arguit̄ ſic.nā per imaginationē ſi eſt poſſibile ſit.a.vnum corpus īfinitū vndiqȝ:⁊.b.ſit vnū aliud īfi^m pedaliter latū ⁊ pedaliter ꝓfundū ⁊ in īfinituȝ longū ſo^m verſus occidentem:tūc ꝑ imaginationē dimiſſo.a.ſumat̄ pᵐ pedale de.b. ⁊ fiat ſphericū.deinde 2^m addat̄ pmo ⁊ fiat totū ſphericū. deinde 3^m.deinde 4^m ⁊ ſic vltra: ⁊ non fiat rarefactio nec aliunde additio:⁊ cōtinuet̄ h̄ ſm ꝑtes ꝓportionales hore: qđ aduerſarius nō reputaret impoſſe:tūc in fine hore totū h̄ erit īfinitū vndiqȝ:q2 īfinite ſunt facte additiōes eq̄les. ponat̄ g̃ per imaginationē ꝙ applicet̄ ipſi.a.ac ſi duo corpora eēnt ſimul:tunc nō excedit.a.nec excedit̄:q2 qđlibet vndiqȝ eſt extēſum.g̃ ꝑ ſcđaȝ ſuppōnē nō erit maius neqȝ minus:ſȝ ipſi.b.nihil eſt additū nec ipm eſt rarefactū.g̃ ꝑ pmā ſuppōnē nō eſt augmētatū:g̃ in pn° qñ erat īfinitum ſo^m ſm lōgū ⁊ ab vna pte nō erat maius q̄ȝ.a.neqȝ minus: ſed tñ ſi aliqđ infi^m eſt vel pōt eē maius alio.a.deberet eē maius.b. ¶ Et ſi dicat̄ ꝙ non:imo forte ſunt vel pñt eſſe duo alia īfinita:quoꝝ vnū eēt maius alio:hoc nō valet: q2 de qbuſcūqȝ aliꝭ īfinitis pōt eodeȝ mō argui vt fiat ratio in generali arguēdo ſic.Omne īfinitū pōt talr aptari ſine diminutiōe vel augmētatione ꝙ alteꝝ īfinitū nō excedet ipm nec excedet̄ ab eo.g̃ nullū altero eſt maius vel min⁹. añs pȝ ex caſu poſito.ꝯñtia tenet ex ſuppōnib⁹. ¶ Iuxta eandē imaginationē ſeqtur ꝙ ex.b.pōt fieri īfinitū vndiquaqȝ:⁊ tñ.b.adhuc nō eēt diminutū: vt ſi capiat̄ ſcđȝ pedale:⁊ deinde 4^m:⁊ deinde 6^m:⁊ deinde 8^m ⁊ ſic vlteri⁹ ſm partes alternatas ⁊ ponat̄ in globo ſicut pus ⁊ alia pedalia remanētia ꝯiungant̄:tūc pȝ ꝓpoſitū. Nec ſoluȝ h̄ ſeqt̄ ſed ēt ꝙ ex ipſo.b.nō diminuto pōt fieri adhuc vnū aliud īfinituȝ ꝑ eandē viam:imo īfinities īfinita.Ex hac imaginatione ſeqtur ꝙ impoſſe eſt īfinitū eē ſicut dicebat̄ in precedēti qōne. ¶ Scđo arguit̄ ad ꝯclonē ſic.aut īfinitū excederet īfinituȝ exceſſu finito aut infinito:nō finito:q2 tūc eſſet ꝓportio in īfinitū parua:qđ pȝ:q2 ſi eēt certa ꝓportio ſicut dupla:tunc finitum eēt medietas īfiniti vel pars aliquota:qđ eſt ꝯtra tertiā ſuppoſitionē:⁊ ſi eſt in īfinitū modica:tunc vnū nō eſt maius alio ꝓprie:ſicut pȝ ex ſcđa diſtinctiōe. Nec pōt dici ꝙ vnū īfinitū excedat aliud exceſſu īfinito:q2 aut hoc eēt finite.ſ.in certa ꝓportiōe ſicut dupla vel tripla ⁊c̄.aut īfinite vltra oēm ꝓportionē finitam: nō pōt dici pmū.nā tunc vnū infi^m eēt medietas alterius īfiniti cuius oppoſitū oſtendit̄ 3° phyſicoꝝ.nā ſicut prius dicebat̄ nō poſſet aſſignari vbi eēt mediuȝ:ſicut pȝ de tpe eterno:nec pōt dici ſcđm.nā tunc nō eſſet ꝓprie maius ſicut dicebat̄ in ſcđa diſtinctione ſicut nec corpus eſt ꝓprie maius ſupficie nec ſupficies linea. ¶ Tertio.nā ſit.a.vna linea ſicut octo ⁊.b.ſicut vnū: tunc ſm partes ꝓportionales hore cuilibet addat̄ vnū:qđ eſt poſſibile ſm aduerſarium:tunc in fine quelibet illaꝝ lineaꝝ erit īfinita ⁊ ēt ſm aduerſarios.a.in fine hore excederet.b.exceſſu finito.ſ.ꝑ ſeptē:ſed hoc eſt falſuȝ:q2 ineq̄litas eſt diminuta in infi^m. vñ ſemꝑ ſit minor ꝓportio in īfinituȝ.a.ad.b.in tali additione:⁊ ſic videt̄ ꝙ in fine hore talis ꝓportio.a.ad.b.ſit diminuta vſqȝ ad nō gradū.⁊ per ꝯña in fine hore.a.nō erit maius.b.nec inequale. ¶ Quarto arguit̄ de multitudine. nā ſit vnū pedale ꝑ imaginationē diuiſum per ptes ꝓportionales:tunc ſuper pmā partē ſit aliqđ album:ſuꝑ ſcđam ſit aliqđ nigrum:⁊ ſuꝑ tertiā iteꝝ aliqđ album:⁊ ſuꝑ quartam iterū aliquod nigruȝ:⁊ ſic alternatim de aliꝭ partib⁹ ꝓportionalibus:tūc auferat̄ pmū nigruȝ ⁊ trāſferat̄ ſcđm albuȝ ſuꝑ ſcđaȝ ptē:deinde auferat̄ 3^m nigrum trāſferēdo ſicut prius.⁊ ꝯſr amoueant̄ omnia nigra:iſtuȝ caſuȝ cōcederent aduerſarij:tūc clarū eſt ꝙ ſuꝑ q̄libet ptē erit aliqđ albuȝ.ergo per pmā ſuppōneȝ multitudo alboꝝ nō eſt maior nec minor multitudine ptiū ꝓportionaliū:⁊ ꝑ ideȝ patet ex principio caſus ꝙ tota multitudo alborū ⁊ nigrorum non

rum non eſt maioꝛ nec minoꝛ multitudine partiū ꝓpoꝛtionaliū.ergo ſeqtur ꝙ alba ⁊ nigra ſimul ſumpta nō ſunt plura nec paucioꝛa ꝙ̄ alba ſolū.Eodē mō ſi ſup pͥ ponat̄ vnū albū:deinde trāſferēdo ponat̄ 2ᵐ albū ſup milleſimā: deinde ſup milleſimā ab illa:⁊ ſic conſequēter ꝓbabit̄ vt prius:ꝙ partes ꝓpoꝛtionales nō ſunt plures ꝙ̄ illa alba:⁊ ſilr argᵐ ſolet fieri de coronis vel colūnis. ¶ 5ᵒ arguit̄ de virtute:⁊ ſint.a.⁊.b.due ꝟtutes īfinite ſm aduerſarios reſꝑ effectuū eiuſdē rōnis:tūc arguit̄.ꝙ̄tūcūq; pōt.a.tantū pōt b.ergo neutra excedit reliquā.ꝯña nota eſt.⁊ aña pꝫ.qꝛ ſi a.pōt plus ꝙ̄.b.tūc.b.nō eſt ꝟtus īfinita:qꝛ nō poſſet tātū ſꝗ vna alia poſſet plus. ¶ Et cōfirmat̄.qꝛ ex effectibꝰ arguit̄ maioꝛitas virtutis.ꝗ ſi virtꝰ eſt īfinita pōt in effectū infinitū:⁊ iam ꝓbatū eſt īfinitū īfinito nō eē maius.ꝗ vna talis ꝟtus nō pōt eē maioꝛ ꝙ̄ alia. ¶ Pro 2ª ꝯne ſit pͣ ſuppō.ꝙ poꝛtio alicuius nō eſt eq̄lis illi cuiꝰ eſt poꝛtio:⁊ cum quo eſt eiuſdē rōnis:hoc vī per ſe notū:qꝛ ſi negaret̄ eodē mō poſſet dici ꝙ pars ⁊ illud cuiꝰ eſt pars eēnt idē vl̄ eq̄lia. ¶ 2ª ſuppō.ſi vnū ſuperexcedit ⁊ trāſcēdit aliud ⁊ non ab aliq̄ parte excedit̄ ab illo illa nō ſunt equalia:qð videt̄ eſſe ꝑ ſe manifeſtū ex qd noīs eq̄liū. ¶ 3ª ſuppō.ſi ab eq̄libus eq̄lia demas que remanent erūt eq̄lia:ſiue dēpta habeant ꝓpoꝛtionē ad reſidua ſiue nō:ſicut ſi a duobꝰ angulis rectis remoueant̄ duo anguli ꝯtingentie eq̄les:reſtant equalia.Et iterū ſi eq̄libus iungant̄ ineq̄lia tota ſiūt ineq̄lia ſiue habeāt ꝓpoꝛtionē ſiue nō ſicut prius:⁊ nō eſt ratio q̄re iſta ſint magis vera de finitis ꝙ̄ de infinitis ſi eſſent. ¶ Tunc ſit 2ª ꝯ.Aliq̄ duo īfinita nō ſunt eq̄lia.ꝓbat̄.nā ſit.a.corpus īfiᵐ vndequaq; per aduerſariū:tūc in eo pōt ſignari poꝛtio que eſt pedalr̄ lata ⁊ ꝓfunda:⁊ in īfiᵐ longa ſolū verſus occidētē q̄ ſit.b.tūc arguit̄ ſic.a.⁊.b.nō ſūt eq̄lia.ꝗ aliq̄ duo īfinita nō ſūt eq̄lia.aña pꝫ:qꝛ.b.eſt poꝛtio.a. ergo ꝑ pͣmā ſuppōnē.b.⁊.a.nō ſunt eq̄lia.Sed ꝯña ꝓbat̄. nā ipm.a.eſt ſimplr̄ īfinitū ex caſu:⁊.b.nō:lꝫ poſſit ex ipſo b.fieri ſimplr̄ in infinitū ſine additione ⁊ ſine rarefactione ſm qð patet ex probatione precedētis cōcluſionis.ergo ſi a.⁊.b.nō ſunt equalia aliqua duo infinita nō ſunt equalia. ¶ Cōfirmatur aña huius rōnis.a.trāſit vltra.b.in aliqua parte ⁊ nō excedit̄ a b.in aliq̄.ergo nō ſunt eq̄lia.aña pꝫ. ex caſu.ꝯñtia tꝫ per 2ᵃᵐ ſuppōnē. ¶ Scdo.ſit.a.pedaliter latū ⁊ ꝓfundū ⁊ in infinitū longū verſus occidentē ſolū: ⁊.b.ſilī mō:⁊ ſuperponant̄ ita ꝙ vnū nō tranſcēdat alterū:tunc.a.⁊.b.vident̄ eſſe eq̄lia:ſi aliq̄ infinita ſunt eq̄lia. deinde iungat̄ ipſi.a.coꝛpus q̄tuoꝛ pedū:⁊ ſit.c.⁊ ipſi.b.iungat̄.d.coꝛpus vnius pedis:tūc arguit̄.ſi.a.⁊.b.nō ſunt eq̄lia habet̄ intentū:ſi ſint eq̄lia.ergo per 3ᵃᵐ ſuppōnem:adiunctis.c.⁊.d.ineq̄libus tota ſiunt ineq̄lia.ergo duo infinita.ſ.a.c.ex vna parte:⁊.b.d.ex alia ſunt non equalia:qð eſt ꝓpoſitū. ¶ Cōfirmat̄.ſint.a.⁊.b.coꝛpoꝛa vt priꝰ:⁊ trahat̄ a.ad oꝛientē vſquequo.a.trāſeat extremitatē.b.tunc.a.ſuperpoſitū.b.trāſcēdit ipſuꝫ.⁊ nō ecōuerſo.ꝗ.a.⁊.b.nō ſunt eq̄lia. ¶ Tertio.ſint.a.⁊.b. duo infinita q̄litercunq;:non tamē vndiquaq;:tūc adiungat̄.c. q̄drupedale ipſi.a.⁊.d. vnius pedis ipſi.b.tūc vel duo infinita.a.c.⁊.b.d.nō ſunt eq̄lia:⁊ habet̄ ꝓpoſitū.vel ſunt eq̄lia:⁊ tunc dēptis equalibus.ſ.a.⁊.b.remanēt ꝑ 3ᵃᵐ ſuppōnē.c.⁊.d.eq̄lia:qð eſt cōtra poſitū.Si dicat̄ ꝙ.a.⁊.b.nō ſunt eq̄lia h̄ eſt qð peto:⁊ ſic ſemꝑ ſeqtur ꝓpoſitū. ¶ Cōfirmat̄.ſint.a.⁊.b.vt prius: que ſi nō ſint equalia:hꝫ intentū:ſi ſint equalia:adiungat̄ ipſi.a.ſm latum vnū infinitū omnino ſilē:quod ſit.c.⁊ ipſi b.vnū pedale:qð ſit.d.tunc vel.a.c.⁊.b.d.ſunt equalia vel nō equalia:ſi nō equalia:habet̄ intentū:ſi ſint equalia:tūc per 3ᵃᵐ ſuppoſitionē:demptis.a.⁊.b.e qualibet remanebit c.infinitū equale.d.finito:qð eſt īpoſſibile. ¶ Quarto pōt argui de multitudinibus:⁊ ſit.a.mltitudo partiū ꝓpoꝛtionaliū vnius oꝛdinis quarti pedalis:⁊.b.multitudo infinita partiū ꝓpoꝛtionaliū alteriꝰ oꝛdinis.vt ꝟbi grā.a.ſit multitudo medietatū ꝓpoꝛtionaliū:⁊.b.tertiarū:tūc ipſi.a.addatur vnitas:q̄ ſit.c.⁊ ipſi.b.addat̄ vna alia multitudo īfinita:que ſit.d.tunc ſi.a.⁊.b.nō ſunt eq̄lia hꝫ itentū:ſi ſint eq̄lia.aut ergo.a.c.⁊.b.d.nō ſunt eq̄lia:⁊ h̄ eſt ꝓpoſitū.ſi ſunt eq̄lia:tūc dēptis eq̄libꝰ.ſ.a.⁊.b.reſidua remanēt eq̄lia.ſ.c. vnitas ⁊.b.mltitudo īfinita:ſꝫ h̄ eſt ipoſſe.ꝯñtia tꝫ per 3ᵃᵐ ſuppōnē. ¶ Aliter pōt argui.qꝛ q̄dā multitudo īfinita eſt poꝛtio alteriꝰ multitudinis īfinite.ꝗ q̄dā cuidā nō eſt eq̄lis.ꝯñtia tꝫ per pͣᵐ ſuppōnē.ꝓbat̄ aña.qꝛ ſi ſit multitudo infinita alboꝝ ⁊ nigroꝝ ſimul:multitudo infinita alboꝝ ſolū eſt poꝛtio mltitudinis īfinite alboꝝ ⁊ nigroꝝ occupātiū ptes ꝓpoꝛtionales alicꝰ ꝯtinui iuxta imaginationē 4ᵉ rōnis ad pͣᵐ ꝯnē. ¶ Cōſilr̄ mō pōt argui de ꝟtutibꝰ:qꝛ nō dicunt̄ īfinite:niſi qꝛ pñt ꝓducere īfinitū effectū:⁊ ideo ex nō eq̄litate effectuū arguet̄ nō eq̄litas cāꝝ vel virtutum. ¶ Cōcludat̄ ergo ꝙ in quolibet gñe in quo nō pñt imaginari īfinita aliqd alteri eſt nō eq̄le:⁊ hoc cōcludat̄ iuxta dicta ⁊ ꝯceſſa aduerſarioꝝ. ¶ 3ª ꝯ.Nulla īfinita ſunt adinuicē cōparabilia.ꝓbat̄.nullū īfinitū eſt maius alio nec minus ꝑ pͣᵐ ꝯnē.ꝗ vel oīa ſunt eq̄lia vel nō ſunt adinuicē cōparabilia:ſꝫ nō oīa ſunt eq̄lia ꝑ 2ᵃᵐ ꝯnē.ꝗ oīa non ſunt adinuicē cōparabilia:⁊ h̄ dicit ꝯ. ¶ 4ª ꝯ. Infinita ſi eēnt nō eēnt adinuicē cōparabilia.pꝫ per ꝯnē ꝓcedētē:etiā eēnt adinuicē cōparabilia.ꝓbat̄.qꝛ ad ipoſſe ſequit̄ qðlibꝫ.mō ipoſſe eſt eē īfinitū.⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs ipoſſe eſt eē īfinita:ſicut dictuꝫ eſt in ꝓcedēti q̄ōne.ꝗ ⁊c̄. ¶ Iuxta dictas ꝯnes īfero q̄daꝫ coꝛrīa. ¶ pᵐ.īfinitū nō pōt augeri nec addēdo finitū nec addēdo īfinitū:pꝫ h̄:qꝛ augeri eſt fieri maiꝰ.modo īfinitū nō pōt fieri maius.alr̄ eniꝫ aliqd eēt maius īfinito.qð eſt ꝯ pͣᵐ ꝯnē. ¶ 2ᵐ coꝛreᵐ.ꝙ nec pōt minui niſi tollēdo īfiᵐ: ⁊ cū h̄ ꝙ remaneat ſolū finitū:vñ exiſtēte īfinito non pōt minorari. ¶ 3ᵒ ſequit̄.ꝙ nō pōt duplari nec triplari:qꝛ h̄ eſt augeri:nec ēt ſubduplari vel ſubtriplari:qꝛ tunc diminueret̄ ipſo remanēte īfinito.mō nunq̄ finitū eſt ſubduplū ad īfinitū.alr̄ eniꝫ ex duobꝰ finitis poſſet cōſtitui īfiᵐ: qð eſt falſuꝫ. ¶ 4ᵒ ſequit̄.ꝙ īfiniti nō eſt pars ꝓprie dcā nec aliquota:ſic duo ſunt pars ipſoꝝ ſex:nec ēt nō aliquota:ſicut tria ſunt ꝑs ipſoꝝ q̄nq;.pꝫ.nā talis pars īfiniti nō eſt aliqd finitū:qꝛ īfiniti ad finitū nō eſt aliq̄ ꝓpoꝛtio:niſi ſic linee ad pūctū.Nec eſt aliqd īfinitū:qꝛ tunc īfinitū ad īfinitū hꝫet aliquā certā ꝓpoꝛtionē q̄ eſt iter maius ⁊ minus:ēt oīs ꝑs eſt minoꝛ ſuo toto ⁊ ſibi cōparabilis:ſꝫ īfinitū īfinito nō eſt cōparabile:nec minus nec maius. ¶ 5ᵒ ſequit̄.ꝙ īfinitū nō eſt totū niſi valde iꝓꝓrie.pꝫ.qꝛ totū dr̄ relatiue ad ꝑtē:⁊ iaꝫ oſtēſuꝫ eſt ꝙ nō hꝫ ꝑtē.ꝗ ⁊c̄. ¶ 6ᵒ ſequit̄.ꝙ ipſiꝰ īfiniti eſt poꝛtio valde iꝓꝓrie:ſic foꝛte diceret̄ pūctū eē poꝛtionē linee:ſicut dꝫ ꝑ poſterioꝝ ꝙ ſubaliē linee eſt ex pūctis:⁊ ſic linea diceret̄ poꝛᵒ infiniti:⁊ īfiᵒ poꝛᵒ īfiniti:ſꝫ nō ꝓꝓe:qꝛ īfinitū nō hꝫ ꝓꝓrie poꝛtionē neq; finitā neq; īfinitā. ¶ 7ᵒ ſeq̄t̄.ꝙ īfiᵐ poſſet demi ab īfinito:ſꝫ eēt abſq; diminutione īfiniti:imo īfinities īfinita ſic pōt patere ex pͦ ⁊ 4ᵒ rōne facta ad pͣᵐ ꝯnem. ¶ 8ᵒ ſeqtur.ꝙ per cōtinuā augmētationem finitū fieret ſubito īfinitū:ſi poſſe eſſet fieri īfinitū:ita ꝙ in inſtāti ſit finitū:⁊ imediate poſt īfinitū:vel eꝯ.ſ.in iſtāti eſt īfinitū:⁊ imediate añ erat finitū.Sicut pꝫ in exēplo in trāſpoſitione partiū ꝓpoꝛtionaliū:vnde eſt vnū inſtās in quo ſit trāſpoſitio ſubito de multitudine finita ad īfinitā recte:ſicut eſt dare pᵐ inſtās in quo q̄libet pars ꝓpoꝛtionalis alicuius cōtinui eſt ꝑtrāſita:⁊ imediate añ illud iſtās nō. ¶ 9ᵐ coꝛreᵐ.ꝙ ꝑ ſubtractionē finiti ab īfinito īfinitū fieret ſubito finitū:ita ꝙ in tali ſubtractione deueniret̄ ad aliqd iſtās in quo ꝑ erit verū dīc nunc illud ꝑ ſubtractionē factū eſt finitū:⁊ imedia-

te ante ħ non. ¶ 10° ſequit. ꝙ ifinitũ non põt mouere infinitũ nec ſucceſſiue nec ſubito. ꝛ hoc dicit Ariſt. ꝑ huius. nõ ſucceſſiue: qꝛ talis velocitas ſeqtur ꝓportionẽ mouẽtis ad motũ: mõ infiniti ad ifinitũ nõ eſt ꝓportio: nec ſubito: qꝛ tũc infinitũ eẽt maius ifinito in ifinitũ: qđ eſt falſum.

Ad rationes. Ad ꝑ^m qñ dicebaꝛ infinitũ ſi eſſet: eẽt q̃tũ. verũ eſt: etiã ſi eẽt ipm nõ eẽt q̃tũ cũ ad ipoſe ſequãtur ꝯdictoria: ꝛ ſic ifinitũ ſi eſſet vel ſi eẽnt plura vnũ eẽt maius alio: ꝛ eẽt ſibi cõparabile: ꝛ nõ eẽt maius alio: nec eẽt ſibi cõparabile: ꝛ iõ qcqd tibi placet ſeqtur ad infinitũ eſſe. ¶ Ad 2^m. oẽ cõparabile ꝛc. ꝯcedo totũ: ſʒ nego ꝙ ſit ſic de ifinito: qꝛ ifinitũ nõ eſt alicui cõparabile. ¶ Ad 3^m. ifinitũ eẽt cõparabile finito ꝛc. ꝯcedo. etiã dico ꝙ nõ eẽt cõparabile finito: cũ ſic iaʒ dicebaꝛ ad ifi^m eẽ ſequanꝛ ꝯdictoria: poſtq̃ ifinitũ eſſe eſt impoſe: ſicut ꝓbatũ eſt in p̃cedẽti qõne: ꝛ cõformiter ẽt põt rñderi ad oẽs alias rõnes iuxta idem fundamẽtum.

¶ Quod quidem igitur non eſt corpus omnino infinitum ex his manifeſtum ꝛc̃. Textu cõmẽti ſeptuageſimi quinti. Queſtio. XI.

SExtum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtrũ mũdus ſit magnitudo finita vel ifinita: videꝛ ꝙ ſit magnitudo ifinita: qꝛ totũ occupat. tale aũt eſt infinitũ. ¶ Scđo niſi mũdus eẽt magnitudo ifinita extra mũdũ videreꝛ eẽ ſpatiũ ifinitũ. ꝛ ſic adhuc ſeqꝛ ꝙ eẽt dare actu ifinitũ: cuius oppo^m ꝑus dcm̃ eſt. ¶ Et cõfirmaꝛ. qꝛ ſi mũdus eẽt magnitudo finita aliquis exñs in extremo mũdi vtiqʒ poſſet extẽdere brachiũ ſuũ: cũ nullũ videaꝛ eſſe ipediẽs ipm. ꝛ per ꝯñs ibi vi eſſe ſpatiũ: ꝛ non finitũ: qꝛ nõ vi rõ vſqʒ ad q̃tũ illud ſpatiũ eẽt extenſuʒ ꝑciſe. ¶ Et cõfirmaꝛ. qꝛ niſi extra mũdũ eſſet ſpatiũ vel locus: ſequereꝛ ꝙ vltimũ celum nõ moueretꝛ localr. hoc eſt falſum. falſitas ꝯñtis pʒ. qꝛ moueꝛ ꝛ non alio motu ſpecie a motu locali. ergo. ꝯñtia ꝓbaꝛ. nam tunc vltimũ celũ nõ eſſet in loco: ꝛ per ꝯñs non mutaret locum: ꝛ cum latio ſeu motus localis ſit loci mutatio: ſeqtur illud quod dictũ eſt: ſcʒ ꝙ vltimum celum non mouetur localiter.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſt. in lr̃a qui ꝓbat hoc tanq̃ vnã ꝯnẽ ꝑncipalẽ ꝙ mũdus ſit magnitudo finita. ¶ Hic erunt duo articuli. Primus erit de ꝑncipali q̃ſito. Scđs erit poſtq̃ mũdus eſt magnitudo finita. vtrũ extra ipſuʒ ſit aliqđ. puta ſpatiũ infinitũ vel aliquid aliud. de quo iam tangebaꝛ in arguendo.

De primo ſit iſta ꝯ. ꝙ mũdus eſt magnitudo finita. ꝓbaꝛ. mũdus eſt magnitudo iuxta prius dicta. vel ergo eſt magnitudo finita vel ifinita. ſi finita: habeꝛ ꝓpoſitũ. ſi infinita: tũc ſeqtur ꝙ aliqđ eẽt actu infinitũ: cuius oppoſitũ oſtenſuʒ eſt in precedẽtibus.

De ſecundo videꝛ ꝙ extra mũdũ ſit locus: quia alr nõ poſſet ſaluari ꝙ vltimũ celuʒ moueretꝛ localr. ¶ Deinde videꝛ ꝙ extra munduʒ vtiqʒ ſit ſpatiũ: qꝛ extra mũdũ deus poſſet adhuc creare vnum lapidẽ: ſed talis nõ eſſet in ĩdiuiſibili: imo aliqđ ſpatiũ diuiſibile videreꝛ occupare. ¶ Scđo. qꝛ de^9 talẽ lapidẽ ex̃ mũdũ creatũ põt mouere motu recto: ꝛ facere eũ diſtare plus ab vltimo celo q̃ ꝑus: ſed nõ põt talia facere niſi per ſpatiũ. ¶ Tertio. de^9 extra mũdũ poſſet creare duos lapides: quoꝝ vnus eſſet extra alteꝝ. g̃ videꝛ ꝙ de facto extra mũdũ ſit ex̃: ſed ex̃ eſt diſia loci vel ſpatij. g̃ vi ꝙ ex̃ mũdũ ſit ſpatiũ. ¶ Confirmaꝛ. qꝛ ſi tales lapides nõ eſſent ſibi inuicẽ immediati: ſicut deus poſſet eos creare: tunc vnus videreꝛ diſtare ab alio. ꝛ ꝑ ꝯñs ex̃ celũ videreꝛ eẽ diſtantia per quã tales lapides creati diſtarẽt. ¶ Quarto. nã ponaꝛ ꝙ deus extra hũc mundũ formet duos alios mũdos: ꝛ illi tres mũdi ꝯtingerẽt ſe ſicut ſphere imaginanꝛ ſe ꝯtigere: vi ꝙ iter illos tres mũdos ꝛ pũcta in qb^9 ꝯtingerẽt ſe eẽt ſpatiũ mediũ ꝛ diſtãtia media. alr̃ enĩ tãgerẽt ſe ſm ſuꝑficies ꝛ nõ ſm pũcta: qđ eſt falſuʒ. ¶ Quinto. nõ min^9 cõcedẽdũ eſt ſpatiũ extra celũ q̃ iter orbẽ lune eẽt ꝯcedẽdũ ſi oĩa corpora ifra ꝯcauũ orbis lune exñtia eẽnt anihilata: ſʒ tali annihilatione fcã adhuc iter latera celi eẽt ſpa^m. ꝓbaꝛ. qꝛ adhuc latera orbis lune diſtarẽt: ſicut nũc poſito ꝙ orbis lune remaneat in ſua q̃titate ꝛ figura. vñ nõ oporteret ꝓpter talẽ annihilationẽ latera celi ſibiinuicẽ eẽ ꝓxima quẽadmodũ hñ accidit de laterib^9 veſice expulſo aere. ¶ Et ꝯfir^r. tali annihilatione fcã de^9 de nouo põt creare vnũ lapidẽ infra latera celi q plus diſtaret ab vno polo q̃ ab alio: imo ꝑt illũ lapidẽ mouere ab vno polo ad aliũ: iſta aũt nõ pñt ſaluari niſi inter latera celi remaneret diſtãtia. ¶ Sexto. vbi nõ eſt corp^9: ſʒ põt eẽ: ibi eſt vacuũ: ſʒ extra mũdũ nõ eſt corp^9 cũ mũdus ſit vniuerſitas entiũ: ſʒ põt ibi eẽ: qꝛ de^9 poſſet ibi creare corp^9 de nouo. g̃ vi ꝙ extra mũdũ ſit vacuũ ifinitũ: cũ nõ appareat ad q̃tũ illud ꝑciſe deberet terminari. ¶ Septimo. vi ꝙ vtiqʒ ex̃ mũdũ ſit aliqđ: qꝛ dicit Ariſt. in lr̃a extra mũdũ eẽ entia inalterabilia optimã vitã ducẽtia. ¶ De iſto articulo ſit ꝑ^a ꝯ. Extra mũdũ nõ eſt corp^9. ꝓbaꝛ ſic. oẽ corp^9 vel mũdus eſt vel ꝑs mũdi: imo oẽ ens ꝛ nõ ſolũ corp^9 cũ mũdus ſit vniuerſitas entiũ: ſʒ nec mũdus nec ꝑs mũdi eſt extra mũdũ. g̃ ꝛc. ¶ 2°. ſi ex̃ mũdũ eẽt corp^9 vel ħ eẽt ſimp^x vel mixtũ cũ oẽ corpus ſit tale. ſi dicaꝛ ꝙ ſit ſimplex: cũ nõ ſint niſi qnqʒ corpora ſimplicia ſm ſpẽm: oporteret ꝙ illud corp^9 eẽt alicui^9 ſpẽi de iſtis qnqʒ: ꝛ ſic oporteret ꝙ vel eẽt nãe celeſtis vel nãe elẽtoꝝ. ſi nãe celeſtis eẽt pars mũdi: ꝛ ſic nõ eẽt ex̃ mũdũ. ſi nãe elẽtalis adhuc eẽt ꝑs mũdi: ꝛ ſic nõ eẽt ex̃ mũdũ. ſi aũt eẽt mixtũ adhuc eẽt ꝑs mũdi: ꝛ ſic nõ eẽt ex̃ mũdũ. vñ oẽ corp^9 ſiue ſit ſimplex ſiue mixtũ eſt ꝑs mũdi. ¶ 3°. ſi extra mũdũ eẽt corp^9: vel ħ eẽt ibi nãlr: vel violẽte: ſi eẽt ibi nãlr. ħ nõ põt dici: qꝛ oẽ corp^9 ſiue ſimp^x ſiue mixtũ hʒ alibi q̃ extra mũdũ locũ ſuũ nãlẽ: ꝛ cũ vni^9 corpis ſm ſpẽm nõ ſint plura loca nãlia ſm ſpẽm: ſeqtur ꝙ tale corp^9 nõ eẽt ibi nãlr: nec põt dici ꝙ violẽte: qꝛ tũc ille loc^9 eẽt alicui alteri corpori nãlis: qđ eſt ipoſe: qꝛ neqʒ eẽt nãlis ſimplici neqʒ mixto. ¶ 2^a ꝯ. Extra mũdũ nõ ꝑt eẽ nãliter aliqđ corp^9. ꝓbaꝛ. qꝛ nec põt ibi eẽ nãliter corpus ſimplex nec corpus mixtũ: qꝛ tale nec põt ibi eẽ nãliter nec violẽte: ſicut iam ꝓbaꝛ. ¶ 3^a ꝯ. Extra mundũ nec eſt nec põt eſſe nãliter aliqs locus. ꝓbaꝛ. naʒ ſi ſit talis locus eſſet alicui corpori nãlis ꝛ alicui alteri violẽtus: quod eſt falſuʒ: ſicut pʒ ex iam ꝓbatis. ¶ 4^a ꝯ. Extra munduʒ nec eſt nec põt eſſe vacuũ. ꝓbatur. nam vacuũ dicitur vbi nõ eſt corpus: ſed põt eſſe. modo lʒ extra celũ non ſit corpus cũ hoc etiã nõ põt ibi eſſe corpus: ꝛ per ꝯñs nõ eſt ibi vacuũ nec põt eſſe. vñ hic terminus vacuũ cum ſit terminus priuatiuus nõ ſignificat ſolũ carẽtiã corporis alicubi: ſʒ cũ ħ cõnotat aptitudinẽ eẽndi corp^9 ibidẽ. ¶ 5^a ꝯ. Nec extra mundũ põt nãliter eſſe motus. ꝓbatur. vbi non poteſt naturalr eſſe corpus nec poteſt eſſe locus ibi nõ poteſt eſſe motus: ſed extra celum nõ poſſunt eſſe ħ. ergo ꝛc̃. maior eſt nota. ex hoc ꝙ ad oẽm motũ reqriꝛ corpus. minor pʒ ex dictis. ¶ 6ª cõcluſio. Extra mundũ non põt eſſe tẽpus. ꝓbatur. vbi non põt eſſe motus: ibi nõ poteſt eſſe tẽpus: ſed extra mundũ non põt eſſe motus per p̃cedentem cõcluſionẽ. igiꝛ nec tempus. maior pʒ. ex hoc ꝙ tẽpus eſt idem cum motu quarto phyſicoꝝ. ¶ 7^a cõcluſio. Deus ꝛ intelligẽtie: nec ſunt extra mũdũ: nec ſunt in mũdo circũſcriptiue pʒ ex eo: qꝛ huiuſmodi carent ſitu ꝛ magnitudine. ¶ 8^a ꝯ. Deus ꝛ intelligẽtie ſunt extra mũdũ priuatiue: idest non

idest non habent ſitum in mundo.patet per precedētem
ꝯnem:cum quo bene ſtat ꝙ deus ⁊ itelligētie ſunt ꝓe mū-
di:ſꝫ non habeant ſitū in mūdo.¶ Ex oībus his ꝯcludit̄
hoc qđ Ariſto.dicit in ṗ huiꝰ.ꝙ extra mūdū:nec eſt cor-
pus:nec eſt locus:nec eſt vacuū:nec eſt motꝰ:nec eſt tēpꝰ:
ſed extra mūdū ſunt entia inalterabilia optimaꝫ vitā du-
centia:exponēdo ly extra priuatiue ſm intellectū ꝑceden-
tis ꝯnis.¶ Nona ȝ.Ad ſaluandū ꝙ deus ſupnaturaliter
extra mūdū poſſet creare vnū lapidē vel duos:vel vnum
aliū mūdum vel plures:nō opꝫ ponere ꝙ de facto extra
mundū ſit ſpatiū vel vacuū vel diſtātia vel aliqđ tale.ꝓ-
bat̄.nā ſi extra mūdū de facto eēt aliqđ tale:deus poſſet il-
lud annihilare:⁊ nō minꝰ illo annihilato poſſet creare ex-
mundaꝫ illa que vellet ſicut mō.igit̄ modo ponere extra
mūdū tale ſpatiū vel talē diſtātiā ꝓpter creationē alicuiꝰ
extra mūdū poſſem ſupnaturalr videt̄ eſſe fruſtra oino:qꝛ
cōſiles fierent difficultates tali ſpatio annihilato q̄ fiunt
modo.Etiā bene veriſile apparet ꝙ deus nō velit facere
aliqd extra iſtū mūdū:nec etiā aliū mūdū extra iſtū:qꝛ ſi
plures creaturas mūdanas voluiſſet feciſſe potuiſſet iſtuꝫ
mūdū in duplo vl' in triplo maiorē feciſſe:⁊ ſic ꝓpter crea-
tionē aliquoꝝ de nouo nō oportuiſſet ipm dimiſiſſe extra
iſtū mūdū aliqđ ſpatiū.¶ Decima ȝ eſt.Si oīa īfra orbē
lune eēnt annihilata:celo remanēte in ſua figura ⁊ q̄titate
nihil eſſet inter latera celi.patet de ſe. nam ſi aliquid eſſet
inter latera celi non omnia eſſent annihilata inter latera
celi:qđ eſt ȝ hypotheſim.¶ Undecima ȝ.Tunc oēs iſte
eēnt negāde.vacuū eſt iter latera celi:diſtātia eſt iter late-
ra celi ⁊ cōſiles.pꝫ qꝛ eēnt affirmatiue quaꝝ ſubiecta pro
nullo ſupponerēt.¶ Duodecima ȝ.Adhuc vnus polus di-
ſtaret ab alio diſtātia curua.pꝫ:qꝛ tal' diſtātia curua puta
medietas celi eēt iter eos.¶ Tredecima ȝ.Tali caſu po-
ſito poli mūdi:⁊ ſilr latera celi nō diſtarēt diſtātia recta.
ꝓbat̄.nā tūc ſi ſm lineā rectā iter ea eſſet diſtātia nō oīa
eēnt annihilata iter orbē lune:qđ eſt ȝ hypotheſiꝫ.¶ Sꝫ
diceres.ſi in dicto caſu nō diſtarēt diſtātia recta.g̊ tāgerēt
ſe.negat̄ ꝯñtia.nā plus ad tactū reqrit̄.ſ.ꝙ vnū ſit ꝓtēſuꝫ
vſqꝫ ad aliud:ſed hoc deficeret in dicto caſu.¶ Adhuc di-
ceres.ſi nō diſtarēt ſaltē eēnt imediata ꝓpter hoc ꝙ aliq̄
dicant̄ imediata ꝓpter priuationē medij iter ea.modo in
dicto caſu inter ea nō eſſet mediū.¶ Rñdet̄ ꝙ ſi ly ime-
diate exponit̄ improprie.ſ.negatiue ſolū:ſic ꝙ illa dicant̄
imediata iter q̄ nō eſt mediū:⁊ ꝙ h' ſufficiat:bñ cōcederē
ꝙ eſſent imediata:nec ꝓpter hoc oporteret ꝙ eſſent ꝓxi-
ma:ſꝫ ſi ly imediate exponat̄ ꝓprie:⁊ affirmatiue.ſ.ſic ꝙ
talia ſint cōiuncta ſm ſupficies eoꝝ extremas:⁊ inter ea
nō iterciperet̄ mediū:tunc nego.ꝙ in iſto caſu latera celi
eēnt imediata:qꝛ lꝫ iter ea nō interciperet̄ mediū:non tñ
ꝓpter hoc ſunt cōiuncta:⁊ ꝓxima ſm ſupficies eoꝝ extre-
mas:nec vnū eoꝝ eſſet ꝓtenſuꝫ vſqꝫ ad aliud:nec cōtinge-
rent ſe:qđ tñ requirit̄ ad aliq̄ eſſe ꝓxima ⁊ cōiuncta:⁊ eē
imediata dicto mō.¶ Juxta iſtā imaginationē dico.ꝙ ſi
deus crearet iter latera celi vnā fabā oībus alijs prius ſic
annihilatis iter latera celi pōt illa faba moueri abſqꝫ hoc
ꝙ fieret ꝓpinquior vel remotior a lateribus celi.¶ Sed
diceres:quo motu vel locali vel alterationis vel augmēta-
tionis ⁊c̄.Dico ꝙ vno motu:qui nō eſſet alterationis nec
augmētationis nec localis:ſꝫ eēt eiuſdē ſpeciei cum motu
locali:⁊ hoc ſi per motū localeꝫ itelligimus motū quo ali-
quid mutat locū verum:⁊ nō ſolum imaginatū vel imagi-
nabilē.vnde dico ꝙ talis motus fabe nō eēt localis ſic ac-
cipiēdo motum localē:⁊ tñ eſſet eiuſdē ſpeciei cū eo recte:
ſicut ſortes lꝫ non haberet albedineꝫ:tñ bene adhuc eſſet
eiuſdē ſpeciei cum platone albo:ita ꝙ ſicut albū eſt qđdā
predicatum non pertinens ad ſubām ſortis vel platonis:
ſic dico ꝙ ly localē eſt qđdam nō ꝑtinens ad ſubām motꝰ
qui dr̄ localis vel motus eiuſdē ſpeciei cum motu locali:
hoc nō obſtāte dico.ꝙ adhuc nō ſunt niſi tria genera mo-
tuꝫ.ſ.augmētationis ⁊ diminutionis cōputando ambos
pro vno:⁊ motus alterationis:⁊ motꝰ qui dicit̄ localis de-
noiatione accidētali ⁊ extrinſeca:ſi ſm ipſum mobile mu-
tat locuꝫ verū:ſed nō diceret̄ localis:ſi mobile ſm ipſum
non mutaret locuꝫ.¶ Juxta idem dico.ꝙ vltima ſphera
nunq̄ mouet̄ motu locali:niſi tunc largius vellemus ca-
pere motum localē:ſcꝫ quo aliquid mutat locū veruꝫ vel
imaginatū vel imaginabileꝫ:ſed vltima ſphera bene mo-
uet̄ motu eiuſdē ſpeciei cum motu locali.¶ Juxta dictā
imaginationē vlterius poſſumus imaginari:ꝙ ſicut deus
poſſet omnia infra latera celi annihilare abſqꝫ hoc ꝙ late-
ra celi ſe tāgerent ſic in aliquo paruo loco:vt in grano mi-
lij ipſe pōt ponere vnū corpus ita magnū ſicut totalis mū-
dus abſqꝫ aliqua ꝯdenſatione vel rarefactione vel corpo-
rū penetratione:vñ ita imaginādū eſt de corpore chriſti
in hoſtia parua:nam in illa parua hoſtia corpus chriſti eſt
ita magnū ſine cōdenſatione ⁊ penetratione q̄cunqꝫ ſicut
erat ꝓ nobis peccatoribꝰ ſuſpenſuꝫ in cruce.¶ Juxta idē
poſſumus imaginari ꝙ in tali paruo grano milij poſſet crea-
ri vnū ſpatiū centū vel mille leucarū:vel quotquot volu-
mus.Et ꝯſiter imaginādū eſt ꝙ aliqs hō in vno grano milij
poſſet ambulare ꝑ mille leucas de vno extremo anteq̄ ꝑ-
ueniret ad aliud:⁊ plura alia ſilia iuxta hoc eēnt ꝯcedēda.

Ad rationes.

¶ Ad ṗm̄.mundus occupat totuꝫ:
pōt hic dici ꝙ mūdus non occupat
aliud ſpatiū a ſe:⁊ ideo ſicut nō occupat ſeipſuꝫ:ita nō oc-
cupat aliud ſpatiū.Uel aliter dicat̄ ſicut ꝓus dicebat̄ qñ
dr̄ īfinitū eſt qđ totū occupat veꝝ eſt ꝙ totū occupat ſpa-
tiū veꝝ ⁊ imaginabile:ſed hoc nego de mūdo.¶ Ad 2m̄,
niſi mūdus eſſet magnitudo ī finita extra mundū eēt ſpa-
tiuꝫ infinitū.nego ꝯñtiā:qꝛ nec ꝓpter hoc eſſet extra mun-
dum ſpatiū finituꝫ nec infinitū.Ulterius gratia materie
argumēti dico ꝙ extra mundū deus poſſet creare bñ ſpa-
tiū finitū:tantū quātū ſibi placeret abſqꝫ hoc ꝙ illud ſpa-
tiū eſſet īfinitū.¶ Ad 3m̄.ſi mūdus eēt magnitudo finita:
tunc aliqs extra in ſupficie vltimi celi poſſet extēdere bra-
chiū ſuū.nego.⁊ cum dicebat̄ nullū eſſet ipedimētuꝫ reſi-
ſtens vltra mundū:placet mihi:ſed vlterius dico ꝙ h' nō
obſtāte nō poſſet ꝓpter defectū receptaculi:ſicut loci vel
ſpatij in quo brachiū reciperet̄ brachium ſuū extendere.
¶ Ad cōfirmationē.ſi extra celū nō eſſet locus vel ſpatiū
vltima ſphera nō moueret̄ localr.cōcedo.cum quo tamē
bene ſtat ꝙ mouet̄ motu eiuſdē ſpeciei cū motu locali.Et
de hoc dicebat̄ in corpore q̄onis.¶ Deinde erant ibi fa-
cte alie rōnes.Juxta 2m̄ articulū q̄onis:qbus etiā ꝓbabat̄
ꝙ extra mūdū eſſet ſpatiū:que etiā reſtāt ſoluēde.¶ Ad
ṗm̄.extra mūdū deus poſſet creare vnū lapidē.placet mi-
hi:ſed vlterius dico ꝙ talis lapis nō eſſet in aliquo ſpatio
neqꝫ diuiſibili neqꝫ indiuiſibili:qꝛ nō eſſet in loco aliquo
ſicut nec totalis mūdus:bene tamē cōcedo ꝙ quādo crea-
retur lapis extra mundū:etiam crearet̄ ſpatiū extra mū-
dum:⁊ illud ſpatium non eſſet aliud q̄ ille lapis creatus.
¶ Ad 2m̄.deus pōt illum lapidē creatum extra mūdum
mouere elongando ipſuꝫ a celo.dico ꝙ verum eſt:ſed hoc
non pōt eſſe:niſi etiā crearet ſpatiū in quo moueret̄:⁊ per
quod haberet certum ſitū ad centrum vel celū:⁊ ad par-
tes celi:ſed poſtq̄ deus abſolueret illum lapidē a determi-
nato ſitu ad celū ipſe:nec eſſet prope celū nec longe a celo:
⁊ de hoc etiā dicebat̄ in corpore q̄ſtionis.¶ Ad 3m̄ deus
poteſt extra mūdum duos lapides creare:quoꝝ vnus eēt
extra aliū:cōcedo accipiēdo ly extra negatiue ad iſtum
ſenſum ꝙ vnus nō eſſet in alio:ſicut nec vna intelligentia

eſt in alia:ſed vlterius dico φ non pōt facere vnū eorum extra aliū poſitiue:niſi cōcrearet eis ſpaciū vel diſtātiam per qđ vel quā vnus eoꝝ eſſet extra aliuz. ⁊ vlterius dico φ extra negatiue acceptū non eſt differētia loci vel ſpatij: ſed bene extra poſitiue ⁊ affirmatiue acceptū. ℭ Ad 4ᵐ. ex eodē fundamento dicatur. ℭ Ad 5ᵐ dico.φ ſoluit ex his que dicebantur in 2° articulo. ℭ Ad 6ᵐ. vbi non eſt corpus:ſed pōt eſſe:ibi eſt vacuū.breuiter illud pōt negari:qꝛ vacuū non debet imaginari tanq̄ dimenſio ſeparata:ſed tanq̄ corpus nō locans qđ aptū natū eſt locare:⁊ qꝛ extra mundum nō eſt tale corpus:ſequitur φ nec eſt ibi vacuum. ℭ Iuxta iſtud dico.φ ſi oia infra orbē lune eēnt annihilata non ꝓpter hoc inter latera celi eſſet vacuū:ſꝫ bene cōcederē φ orbis lune eſſet vacuus:⁊ iuxta boc eſſet concedendū φ vacuū eſſet vna bona res puta celū. ℭ Sed diceres cōmuniter dicit φ vacuū nihil eſt.cōcedo:qꝛ nullū eſt corpus qđ aptū natū ſit locare qn de facto locet:⁊ ita h̄ debet intelligi:⁊ nō aliter.⁊ iſtud cōcordat dictis Ariſtotelis in 4° phyſicoꝝ:qꝛ ipſe vocat locū non dimenſionem ſeparatā nō occupatā corpore:ſed corpus locans ſm vltimam eius ſupficiem.Sic etiā ſm boc nō debemus vocare vacuū dimēſionē ſeparatā:vel imaginatā nullo corpore occupatā:ſed debemus vocare vacuū corpus qđ nō locat:ſed aptū natū eſt locare:⁊ iō dicit Ariſto.4° phyſicoꝝ. deſcribēs vacuū φ ſit locus nō repletus corpe. ℭ Ad 7ᵐ. extra mūdū ſunt entia inalterabilia ⁊c̄. quid ſit dicenduz ad h̄ etiam patet ex quibuſdam cōcluſionibus poſitis iuxta 2ᵐ articulum.Et hoc de queſtione ſufficiat.

ℭ Ad medium itaq̄ʒ φ huc ſi infertur terra inde hinc feretur illuc ſm naturaʒ:⁊ ſi manet hic inde non violentia:⁊ feretur ſm naturā huc. vna enim ſm naturam ⁊c̄. Textu cōmenti ſeptuageſimi ſeptimi. Queſtio. XII.

Bonum eſt iuxta ordinē Ariſtotelis ꝓcedere:⁊ querere mō circa tertiā mām pncipalez quā pertractat Ariſto.in p̊ huius.ſ.iuxta finitatē mūdi in multitudine:circa quā duo ſunt ingrenda. Primū eſt.vtrū ſuppoſito φ eēnt pleſ mūdi:terra vnius mūdi moueret ad medium alterius mūdi.Scđm eſt.vtrū ſint vel poſſint eſſe plures mūdi. ℭ De p̊ arguit φ nō. Nam ſi deus ad iſtū mūdum faceret vnū aliū:nō ꝓpter hoc terra vnius mūdi haberet aliā inclinationē quā habet:ſed iam nō moueret vel non inclinat moueri alicubi niſi ad mediū huius mundi.ergo neq̄ʒ tunc.aſſumptū pꝫ:ex eo φ exquo terra eſt vnū corpꝰ ſimplex habet vnicam inclinationē:ſcꝫ ad vnicū locum ⁊ non ad diuerſa:ſcꝫ ſm ſpeciē. ℭ Scđo.ſi ſic vel hoc eſſet nāliter vel violēter:nō nāliter.nā terra iſtiꝰ mūdi nō poſſet moueri ad mediuz alterius mūdi niſi aſcēderet in iſto mūdo:ſicut pꝫ intuēti.modo aſcēdere nō cōpetit naturalr ipſi terre ſm nām eius ꝓpriaz:ſed violēter. Si aūt dicat φ terra huius mūdi moueret violēter ad mediū alterius mūdi:tunc nō oporteret nec eſſet neceſſariū ſi plures eēnt mūdi φ terra huius mūdi moueret ad medium alterius mūdi poſtq̄ eſſet violentū.⁊ haberet ꝓpoſitū. Et etiā qꝛ hoc eſt ꝯ Ariſto.in littera q dicit φ nāliter terra vniꝰ mūdi moueret ad terrā alteriꝰ mūdi. Et ex alio.qꝛ ſi terra iſtiꝰ mūdi moueret ad mediū alteriꝰ mūdi qn̄ veniret ad aliū mundū deſcēderet ad mediū alteriꝰ mūdi:mō deſcēdere ꝯuenit terre nāliter:⁊ nō violēter. ℭ Tertio.ſi eſſet alius mūdus ignis vnius mūdi non moueret ad igneʒ alterius mundi.igitur nec terra ad terrā.ꝯñia tꝫ a ſimili.añs patꝫ. nā hoc nō poſſet eſſe niſi ignis vniꝰ mūdi fieret cētro alterius mūdi ꝓpingor:⁊ ſic ille ignis deſcēderet:qđ nō ꝯuenit nālr igni.ꝯñia tꝫ.ex hoc φ cētro fieri ꝓpinquꝰ eſt deſcēdere:ſed φ ignis nō nāliter deſcēdat pꝫ.qꝛ exquo nālr aſcēdit eidē ſimplici ꝯuenirent ples motus ſm ſpēm:⁊ h̄ nālr:cuiꝰ oppoſitū eſt prius ꝓbatū. ℭ Quarto.ſi eēnt ples mūdi illi eēnt eiuſdē rōnis.igit ſicut terra in iſto mundo geſcit in medio huiꝰ mūdi nāliter:ita terra alterius mūdi geſceret in medio alterius mūdi naturalr:⁊ ſic vna nō tēderet ad aliā:ſed ad mediū ſui mūdi ſi eſſet extra ipſuz:qꝛ tenderet ad mediū ſibi ꝓpinquius:ſed ſi ꝯtingeret φ eq̄liter ab vtroq̄ʒ diſtaret geſceret iter ambo ſicut ferrū inter duos adamātes equalr trahentes. ℭ Quinto.nā terra vnius mūdi nō poſſet moueri ad terrā alterius mūdi:niſi diuideret celū huius mūdi:⁊ etiā celū alterius mūdi.mō hoc eſt impoſſe poſtq̄ celū eſt indiſſolubile. ℭ Sexto.adhuc ſuppoſito φ diuideret celū nō poſſet moueri vſq̄ʒ ibi niſi trāſiret vacuū iterceptū iter illos duos mūdos q poſtq̄ nō poſſent ſe tāgere ſm ſupficiē poſtq̄ eēnt ſpherici inter eos iterciperet vacuū.mō corpꝰ ſimplex quale eſt terra nō poſſet moueri in vacuo ſicut pꝫ 4° phyſicoꝝ.igit ⁊c̄.

Oppoſitum determinat Ariſtoteles.

In iſta q̄ōne. p̊ ponēde ſunt q̄tuor ꝯnes preambulare. 2° rñdendū eſt ad queſitum.

Prima eſt oia grauia nāliter mouent ad ſuū locū nālē.ſ.deorſum:⁊ leuia ad ſuum.ſ. ſurſum:ſi nō fuerit ipedimētū. ꝓbat ex hoc φ q̄to aliqđ eſt grauius:tāto ceteris paribus deſcēdit velocius.igit nō violēter:ſed nālr.añs pꝫ ad experiētiā.ꝯñia tꝫ:qꝛ ſi h̄ nō eſſet nāliter:ſed violēter:tunc grauitas reſiſteret ⁊ maior grauitas magis reſiſteret:⁊ per ꝯñs tardius moueret. Ex iſta ꝯne pꝫ falſitas duaꝝ opinionū de motu terre ad mediū. Una dicit φ terra in pncipio mūdi fuit ꝓpe celum:⁊ qn̄ celum incepit moueri violēter tali modo motus pulſa erat ad mediū:⁊ ſic adhuc fieret qn̄ aliqđ graue eſſet poſitum ſurſum ſicut terra vel aliqđ tale:violenter motu celi pelleret ad mediū recte:ſicut qn̄ ponit aliqua faba vel aliqđ tale in aliquā ſcutellā ⁊ velociter circūuoluit illa ſcutella faba ꝓpter motū ſcutelle pellit ad medium. ℭ Erat 2ᵃ opinio φ terra moueret ad mediū qn̄ eſſet extra ipm motu tractus.imaginabat eniꝫ φ centrū mūdi traheret ſibi terrā:⁊ ſilr alia grauia:⁊ ſic ambe iſte opiones imaginant grauia moueri ad mediū motibꝰ violentis.vna q̄dē dixit φ hoc fieret motu pulſus:alia motu tractus.iſti autē motus ſunt violēti. ℭ Cōtra iſtas opiones eſt ꝯ nr̄a. Cōtra tñ cuiꝰ ꝓbationē dubitat.nā ſi valeret argueret cōſili forꝰ grauiora mouent velocius ſurſum q̄ leuiora. igit motus grauiū ſurſuz eſt nālis.añs pꝫ.de plūbo qđ velociꝰ ꝓijcit ſurſum q̄ pluma.vnde ſi cōſequētia ad ꝯnem facta valeret.⁊ iſta valere videt. ℭ Reſpōdet.φ iſta iſtātia nō valet.nā dicebat in rōne facta ad ꝯnem vlr:quāto aliqđ eſt grauius:tanto velocius deſcēdit.modo q̄uis grauius velocius ꝓijciat ſurſuz:tñ falſum eſt:φ quāto aliqđ eſt grauius:tanto velocius moueat ſurſuz:imo aliqđ poſſet eſſe ita graue φ nō poſſet ꝓijci ſurſuz:ſꝫ nihil pōt eſſe ita graue.quin aptū natū ſit deſcēdere:imo quāto grauius tāto velocius. Hic incidēter poſſumus notare cām q̄re plūbum remotius ꝓijcitur q̄ pluma:⁊ hoc a ꝓijciente ſibi cōmēſurato:cuius cā eſt.nā illud qđ eſt grauius eſt receptiuum pluris v̄tutis a ꝓijciēte:⁊ eſt diutius retentiuū illiꝰ v̄tutis ꝓpter pluralitatē mãe q̄ vnū leue:ſicut pluma vel aliqđ tale:⁊ ita mediante illa virtute recepta ⁊ retenta velocius ⁊ remotius ꝓijcitur. Secūdo arguit ad concluſionem ſic. grauia in deſcendendo mouentur velocius in fine q̄ in principio.

principio: ⁊ ſimiliter leuia in aſcendēdo: ideo tales motus talibus corporibus ſunt nāles ⁊ non violenti. aīs patet ad experiētiam. ꝯña ꝓbatur: qꝛ ꝓprium eſt motibus nālibus ſaltem in medijs vniformibus in fine intēdi: ⁊ motibus violētis in fine remitti. nam in motibus violētis virtus motiua fatigat̄ ⁊ debilitat̄ ꝯtinue: ⁊ ſic in fine mouet tardius: q̄liter nō eſt in motibus nālibꝰ. ¶ Tertio arguit̄ ad ꝯnem. Si grauia nō mouerent̄ naturalr̄ deorſum: ſed violēter: ſequeret̄ ꝙ mouerent̄ naturalr̄ ſurſum. mō hoc eſt falſum. ꝯña pꝫ ex hoc ꝙ cui aliqs motus eſt violētus: eſt ei oppoſitus nālis. ⁊ hoc ſi ſunt motꝰ ſimplices. ¶ Sꝫ diceres cōtra. nā ſeqtur ꝙ ſi terra moueret̄ violēter ad ſiniſtrū moueret̄ naturalr̄ ad dextrū: poſtq̄ꝫ motus ad ſiniſtrū ⁊ motus ad dextrū ſunt motus ꝯrij. ¶ Reſpōdet̄ ꝙ nō eſt ſile: qꝛ motus ſurſuꝫ ⁊ motus deorſuꝫ ſunt motꝰ ꝯrij ſimplices. motus aūt ad dextrū ⁊ motus ad ſiniſtrū ſunt motus ꝯrij mixti. modo illud qđ dicebat̄ itelligit̄ de motibus ꝯrijs ſimplicibus ⁊ nō mixtis. ¶ Scđa ꝯcluſio. Si eſſet alter mūdus terra iſtius mundi eſſet eiuſdem ſpeciei ſpecialiſſime cum terra alterius mūdi: ⁊ ſic de alijs corporibus ſimplicibus ex qbus vterqꝫ cōponeret̄. pꝫ hoc p̄. qꝛ aliter hoc nomē mūdus diceret̄ equiuoce de iſto mūdo ⁊ de illo. mō hoc videt̄ eſſe falſuꝫ. ¶ Scđo. qꝛ operationes taliū corporꝫ eſſent cōſimiles ſicut calefacere exiccare. ⁊ hꝫ. ¶ Tertio. qꝛ eis deberetur ideꝫ motus in ſpecie corporꝫ ſimpliciū qui nō ſunt niſi tres ſicut p̄us dicebat̄. ¶ Quarto. qꝛ vel iſti duo mūdi depēderent ab eodē p̄mo p̄ncipio: vel diuerſis cōſimilibus tamē ⁊ eiuſdē ſpeciei: vel a diuerſis diuerſarꝫ ſpecierꝫ. iſtud pꝫ per ſufficientē diuiſionem. Si dicat̄ p̄mū. tunc iſti mūdi deberent eſſe oino ꝯſimiles. pꝫ hoc. qꝛ cauſa eadē ⁊ nullo mō diuerſificata non debet cāre diſſimiles effectus. cōſimili modo eſt dicēdū ſi illi duo mūdi ſint a duobꝰ p̄ncipijs eiuſdē ſpēi: qꝛ cauſe cōſimiles debēt cāre ꝯſiles effectꝰ. Si vō iſti mūdi ſint a p̄ncipijs diuerſarꝫ rōnū ſeu ſpecierꝫ: tūc vnū iſtorꝫ p̄ncipiorꝫ eſt altero melius ⁊ ꝑfectius: ⁊ ſic nāliter p̄us. ergo alteruꝫ p̄nm ab ipſo depēderet: ⁊ etiā mūdus ſuus: qꝛ omnia eſſent adinuiceꝫ ordinata ⁊ ad vnum primū. ¶ Tertia ꝯcluſio. Corpus qđ naturalr̄ inclinat̄ ad aliquem locū: inclinat̄ ad illū ad quācunqꝫ diſtantiā. pꝫ hoc: qꝛ in q̄cunqꝫ diſtantia ipſo manēte obtinet ſuā formā que eſt cā talis iclinationis nālis. mō poſita cā ponit̄ effectus. Idē pꝫ ex alio. qꝛ terra poſita magis ſurſum ita bene inclinat̄ ad locū ſuū nālem ſicut terra poſita minus ſurſum. ¶ Sed ꝯ diceret aliqs. terra in loco ſuo nō eſt grauis. ergo in loco ſuo nō videtur habere talē inclinationē. dico qđ imo: qꝛ in loco ſuo habet inclinationē ad manendū ibi: ⁊ extra locū ſuuꝫ hꝫ inclinationē ad mouendū ſe ad locū ſuū nālem: ⁊ ita ꝓportionalr̄ dicat̄ de alijs elemētis. etiā falſum eſt ꝙ terra in loco ſuo nō ſit grauis. vñ ſi extra locū ſuū eſt grauis: ⁊ cuꝫ venit ad locū ſuuꝫ nō perdit illā grauitatē: ſeqtur ꝙ in loco ſuo eſt ſic grauis ſicut extra. verꝫ eſt tñ ꝙ illa grauitas extra locū nālem hꝫ vnū officiū: ⁊ in loco nāli aliud. Cum eniꝫ terra extra locū ſuū fuerit poſita ſua grauitas iclinat ipſam ad motū ad locū ſuū: ⁊ cū eſt in loco ſuo eadē grauitas iclinat ipſaꝫ ad qetē: ⁊ ideo in loco ſuo nāli nō pōderat. ⁊ ad iſtū intellectū auctores de pōderibus cōcedūt corpora in ſuis locis nālibus nō eſſe grauia. ¶ Scđo dubitat̄. naꝫ adhuc videt̄ ꝙ diſtātia aliqd faciat. vt ſi vnꝰ ignis eēt in medio mūdi. vna pars moueret̄ verſus vnam partē: puta verſus ſeptētrionē: ⁊ alia verſus meridieꝫ verſus celū ad locum ignis: ⁊ tñ ſi ille idē ignis eſſet ex vna parte centri mundi: tunc totalis ille ignis moueret̄ vel verſus vnā partē ſolū: vel verſus aliā. ¶ Reſpōdet̄. ꝙ diſtātia bene facit ꝙ aliquid inclinat̄ moueri ſm̄ diuerſas eius partes ꝑ diuerſas vias ad ſuū locum nālem: ſed nunq̄ꝫ diſtātia faceret quin aliqd inclinaret̄ ad ſuū locū nāleꝫ. ¶ Quarta ꝯ. Quecūqꝫ grauia eiuſdē ſpēi: ⁊ quecūqꝫ leuia eiuſdē ſpeciei tendunt vel iclinant̄ ad eundē locū numero ſi ſunt ſimplicia. ꝓbatur: qꝛ ſi due terre dimittant̄ cadere ad deorſuꝫ videmus ꝙ inclinant̄ ad eundē locū puta deorſuꝫ: ⁊ eodē mō: ⁊ per eandem viaꝫ ſi ponant̄ cadere de eodem loco ſucceſſiue. ¶ Sed cōtra diceret aliqs. diuerſa in ſpecie tendunt ad diuerſa loca in ſpecie. g̊ diuerſa in numero tendunt ad diuerſa loca ī numero. ¶ Scđo. nulla iclinatio nālis eſt ad impoſſe: ſed impoſſe eſt plura in numero eſſe in eodeꝫ loco in numero nāliter: ergo nāliter nō iclinant̄ corpora diſtincta in numero ad eundē locū in numero. ¶ Tertio. nā videmus ꝙ vnus ignis aſcēdit ad locū ſuū verſus ſeptētrionē alius verſus meridiē. modo iſta ſunt diuerſa loca in numero. ¶ Ad iſta. Ad p̄m. negat̄ ſilitudo. ⁊ rō eſt: qꝛ q̄cūqꝫ ſimplicia vel ſilia eiuſdē ſpēi nata ſunt facere vnū per cōtinuationē: qđ qdē vnū hꝫ vnū locū in numero nālē ſui: ⁊ cuiuſlꝫ ſue ptis. g̊ ⁊ q̄libet pars inclinat̄ ad eūdem locū in numero. ¶ Per hoc ad 2m dico: ꝙ nō eſt ipoſſe plura partialia eſſe in eodē loco ſui totiꝰ: ⁊ hoc in eodem loco totali. ¶ Per hoc idē ad 3m dico: ꝙ ambo illi ignes mouent̄ ad eūdē locū in nuō totalē: q eſt ꝯcauitas orbis lune: cū q̊ hꝫ ſtat ꝙ ptes totiꝰ habēt diſtincta loca in numero partialia.

Quantum ad 2m pono vnicā ꝯnem reſpōſaleꝫ ad qōnem. ſ. ꝙ ſi eſſet alter mūdus nō cōcētricus huic mūdo: terra iſtius mūdi hret inclinationem mouēdi ad mediū alterius mūdi ⁊ ecōuerſo. lꝫ forte hret ipedimentū veniēdi ibi ꝓpter hoc ꝙ celū nō eſt diſſolubile ſm̄ qđ arguebat̄ in p̄ncipio qōnis. ꝓbat̄. oīa ſimplicia eiuſdē ſpēi nāliter inclinant̄ ad eūdē locū in numero per 4am ꝯnem. ita ꝙ nulla diſtantia talem inclinationē poſſet impedire per 3am ꝯnem. ſed terra huius mūdi ⁊ terra illiꝰ eēnt eiuſdē ſpēi per ꝯnem 2am. ⁊ terra huius mūdi nāliter mouet̄ ad mediū huius mūdi per p̄am ꝯnem. igitur terra illius mūdi moueret̄ nāliter ad mediū huius. Sed qꝛ hoc eſt impoſſe. qꝛ pari rōne fieret ecōuerſo ſm̄ Ariſtotelē. cōcludit̄ ꝙ impoſſe eſt eſſe plures mundos non cōcentricos nāliter: cū quo bene ſtat ꝙ deus poſſet facere plēs ꝑ ſuam omnipotētiā: ſed de h̄ in ſequēti qōne latius tractabit̄.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad p̄m dico. ꝙ ſi miraculoſe fierent plures mūdi vnus extra aliuꝫ eccentrici: non mirū ꝙ tunc terra huiꝰ mūdi inciperet habere aliā inclinationē q̄ꝫ ante habuit: etiā dico ꝙ deus hꝫ poſſet facere: ꝙ obtineret vnicā inclinationē. vꝫ. mouendi ſolū ad mediū ſui mūdi. ſed Ariſto. breuiter diceret ꝙ h̄ non pōt fieri. ¶ Ad 2m ⁊ ad oēs ſequētes dico. cōcedēdo oīa ꝯñria illata ex cōceſſione ſi miraculoſe fierent plures mūdi eccētrici. ſed ſm̄ Ariſt. cōcedende eſſent cōſequētie: ⁊ qꝛ cōſequētia ſm̄ ipſuꝫ eēnt impoſſia. aīs ſm̄ ipm̄ reputatur impoſſe. ſ. eſſe plures mūdos. ad quod ſm̄ ipſum cōcederet̄ ſequi qđlibet: iuxta illā regulaꝫ: ad impoſſe poteſt ſequi quodlibet. Et ſic eſt finis queſtionis.

¶ Or autem non ſolum vnus eſt: ſed ⁊ impoſſibile fieri plures. Adhuc autē ꝙ ſempiternus ⁊ incorruptibilis exiſtens ⁊ ingenitꝰ dicimus ⁊c.

Textu cō. XCII. Queſtio. XIII.

SEcundum ꝓpoſitorꝫ erat. vtrum ſint vel poſſint eē plures mundi. probatur ꝙ ſic. quia hic terminus mundus eſt terminus cōmunis. igitur vel actu vel potentia habet plura ſuppoſita. ⁊ per cōſequens vel actu ſunt vel potentia poſſunt eſſe plures mundi. aīs patet per omnes. ꝯñria

probaꝛ.per hoc ꝙ terminus cōmunis dicitur qui predicabilis eſt de pluribus.¶ Sc͞do melius eſt bonū ⁊ ꝑfectū multiplicari ꝙ̄ nō multiplicari:ſed mūdus eſt qd̄dā bonū ⁊ ꝑfectū ſicut prius dicebaꝛ.ḡ melius eſt eē plures mūdos ꝙ̄ vnū:⁊ q2 hoc eſt poſſe apud deū:⁊ cum deus faciat de poſſibus qd̄ melius eſt:ſeqͥtur ꝙ ſunt plures mūdi. ¶ Tercio mūdus pōt ḡnare aliū mūdū ſibi ſilē:ḡ pn̄t eē plēs mundi.ↄ̄ña tz.añs ꝓbaꝛ.q2 mūdus eſt qd̄dā perfectū:⁊ non orbatū.tale aūt (ſc͞do de a͞ia)pōt ḡnare ſibi ſile:cū ḡnare arguat ꝑfectionē.¶ Quarto videꝛ ꝙ ſaltē poſſunt eē plures ſucceſſiue:q2 iā ſunt alie mixta in numero.Et ſilr alia eleñts ꝙ̄ erant ſunt centū anni.⁊ illa ſunt partes mūdi:qb⁹ nō manētibus eiſdē videꝛ etiā ꝙ mūdus nō maneat idē:⁊ ſic videꝛ ꝙ ſaltē poſſint eſſe plures mundi ſucceſſiue.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſtoteles.

In iſta qōne. Primo ponam diſtinctiones.Secundo concluſiones.

Prima diſtinctio eſt.ꝙ eſſe plures mūdos poſſumus imaginari dupl͞r.ſ.ſimul vel ſucceſſiue:ſicut dicimus ꝙ pn̄t eē plēs phenices quaꝝ vna ſuccedit ad aliā.¶ Sc͞da diſtō.plēs eſſe mūdos ſimul poſſumus imaginari vel ꝙ eēnt cōcentrici: vel ꝙ eēnt eccētrici.Concentrici qdē ſic ſi ſupvltimū celū noſtri mūdi imaginamur vnū orbē terreū:⁊ vltra illū vnū orbē aqueū:⁊ vltra illū vnū orbē aereū:⁊ vltra illū vnum orbē igneū:⁊ vltra illū orbes celeſtes cōſiles orbibus celeſtib⁹ nr̄i mūdi:vel ſi imaginaremur noſtrā terraꝫ vnū orbē:infra quē eſſet aggregatū ex orbib⁹ celeſtib⁹ contiguū ↄcauitati orbis terre noſtre:infra qd̄ aggregatū ex orbib⁹ ſuperceleſtib⁹ imaginemur q̄tuor el͞nta ſicut in nr̄o mundo:⁊ ſic poſſumus imaginari īfinitos mūdos cōcentricos ⁊ aſcendēdo ⁊ deſcēdendo. ¶ Silr poſſumus imaginari plures mūdos eccētricos:vel ꝙ vnus totalr̄ ſit extra aliū: ⁊ h̄ ꝙ ↄtingant ſe quēadmodū plures globi poſiti in vno ſacco:vel qd̄ non contingant ſe:ſed ſint ſeparati abinuicē: vel ſic ꝙ vnus nō ſit extra aliū:ſed ꝙ in aliq̄ parte noſtri mundi ſit alter mūdus:ſicut ſi in luna imaginaremur vnū aliū mundū vel in ſole:⁊ ſic de alijs ſtellis.

Tunc ſit p͞a ↄ̄.Si eſſent plures mūdi cōcentrici nō oporteret ꝙ terra vnius mūdi moueretur ad terrā alteri⁹ mūdi.ꝓbaꝛ.q2 cuiuſlibet mundi terra q̄eſceret nālīter.ꝑpter hoc ꝙ oīuꝫ illaꝝ terraꝝ vnū eēt centrū ſeu mediū.Unde imaginādū eſt ꝙ ſi terra eēt ↄcaua: ⁊ in medio cōcauitatis eēt mediū mūdi ita q̄eſceret nālr ſic mō.Ex quo ↄcludiꝛ ꝙ ↄ̄ p̄lalitatē mūdoꝝ cōcētricoꝝ nō valet rō Ariſto.qua arguit ꝙ nec ſunt nec pn̄t eē plēs mūdi ꝑpter hoc ꝙ terra vnius moueretur nālīter ad mediū alterius:ſꝫ illa rō bene ꝓbet iſtam ↄ̄nem que pōt eſſe 2ᵃ ↄ̄ huius qōnis.impoſſe eſt eſſe plures mūdos eccētricos:⁊ h̄ naturalr̄. ¶ 3ᵃ ↄ̄. Impoſſe eſt nālīter ꝙ ſint plēs mūdi ſucceſſiue vnus poſt aliū.ꝓbaꝛ.nā ſi ſic:tūc iſte mūdus eſſet corruptibilis ſm̄ ſe totū.⁊ tūc etiā celū eēt corruptibile:c⁹ oppoſitū poſtea oñdeꝛ.veruntamē antiq͞ hn̄ dixerūt mundū nō corrūpi totalr̄:ſed aliqñ fieri deordinationē entiū ⁊ reuerti oīa in quoddā chaos cōfuſuꝫ:⁊ qñ iteꝝ entia ordinarenꝛ debite dicebāt iteꝝ eē aliū mūdū:⁊ iſtā deordinationē ⁊ ordinationē dicebant fieri per litē ⁊ amicitiā:ſꝫ iſtud nō valet:q2 per talē deordinationē mūdus nō corrūpitur ex eo ꝙ deordinatio eſt vnū predicatū accidentale: ⁊ ideo pōt verificari affirmatiue ⁊ negatiue ſucceſſiue de aliq̄bus ſine hoc ꝙ illa entia corrūpanꝛ.¶ Et ſi dicaꝛ qñ entia ſunt deordinata:tunc nō dicunꝛ mundus:ſed quādo ſunt ordinata:tunc dicunꝛ mundus.¶ Sed breuiter hoc nō valet.nā tunc hoc nomē mundus eſſet nomen cōnotatiuū.¶ 4ᵃ ↄ̄. Impoſſe eſt aliquo mō eſſe plures mūdos. ꝓbaꝛ.impoſſe eſt eſſe plures p̄mos motores.ḡ ipoſſe eſt eē plēs mūdos naturalr̄ ſiue eccētricos ſiue cōcētricos.ↄ̄ña tz.q2 ſi eſſent plēs mūdi:in quolibet eſſet vnū p͞m celū:⁊ ēt vnus primus motor.añs cōcludit Ariſto.12.metaphyſice in fine vbi dicit.Mala aūt eſt pluralitas p̄ncipū.vn⁹ ergo p̄nceps.¶ Sed aliq̄s diceret.ꝙ nō oporteret ꝑpter h̄ eē plures p̄ncipes oīuꝫ illoꝝ mūdoꝝ:q2 in q̄libet eſſet vnus motor mouens ꝑpter illū p͞m tanq̄ ꝑpter finē.hoc remouet Cōmētator.⁊ dicit ꝙ hoc nō valet:eo ꝙ p̄mus motor mouet ꝑpter ſe.⁊ hoc ꝓbaꝛ ſufficiēter in.12.metaphyſice. ⁊ ideo nō valeret dicere tales p̄mos motores mouere ꝑpter vnū aliū motorē.¶ Sc͞do arguiꝛ ad idē rōne Ariſt. q2 iſte mūdus cōſtat ex omni mā͞ pertinēte ad formā mūdi.ergo nō eſſet mā͞ ex qua poſſet eſſe:vel fieri alter mundus.ↄ̄ña tz.añs ꝓbaꝛ.q2 iſte mūdus cōtinet omnia corpora ſimplicia que nō ſunt niſi quinq̄ ſm̄ ſpēm ſicut p̄us dicebatur:que quidem corpora ſimplicia cum alijs corporibus hic in iſto mūdo exiſtētibus dicuntur materia mūdi.¶ Ultima concluſio.que ſtat cum precedētibus ꝙ eſt poſſe ſupernālīter eſſe plures mūdos tam ſimul ꝙ̄ ſucceſſiue:tam eccētricos ꝙ̄ concentricos ſicut deo placeret.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad p͞m dico.ꝙ nō ſolū iſte terminus mūdus:imo etiā iſte terminus deus:⁊ ille terminus ſol ſunt termini cōes:nō q2 de facto ſupponāt pro plībus:nec q2 poſſunt eſſe plēs res pro q̄bus ſupponant:ſed q2 nō repugnat talib⁹ terminis ex forma ⁊ mō ſuoꝝ īpoſitionū ſupponere pro plib⁹:ſꝫ ex parte reꝝ ſignificataꝝ repugnet.¶ Ad 2ᵐ.qñ dicebaꝛ melius eēt eſſe plures mūdos:dico ꝙ nō.ſed diceres ſemꝑ maior multitudo bonoꝝ eſt melior.illud eſt falſum:q2 tunc melius eēt eſſe plēs deos ꝙ̄ vnū:qd̄ tn̄ eſt falſuꝫ:q2 h̄ eſt impoſſe.ergo nō eſt melius.vnde qñ per multitudinē bonoꝝ tolleretur ordo vniuerſi nō eſſet melius eſſe plura bona ꝙ̄ vnuꝫ qualiter fieret in ꝓpoſito.¶ Ad 3ᵐ nego añs.⁊ qñ diciꝛ generare ſibi ſimile arguit ꝑfectionem:veꝝ eſt inter corruptibilia q̄ non poſſunt ꝑmanere ſm̄ īdiuiduū:ſꝫ inter īcorruptibilia h̄ argueret impꝑfectionē.¶ Ad 4ᵐ dico:ꝙ illa bn̄ ꝓbat ꝙ plēs pn̄t eē mūdi ſucceſſiue diuerſi abinuicē partialr̄.⁊ hoc bn̄ cōcediꝛ.cū hoc tn̄ ſtat ꝙ nō poſſunt eſſe plures mūdi ſucceſſiue diuerſi abinuicē totaliter.

¶ Si itaq̄ aliquid poteſt moueri ſtadia centuꝫ: aut leuare pondus ſemper ad plurimum dicimus:puta talenta leuare centum:aut ſtadia tre centum ⁊c̄. Tex.cō.CXVI. Qō. XIIII.

Nunc expedit iuxta ordinē Ariſt. tractare vtrū mundus ſit generabilis ⁊ corruptibilis vel ingenerabilis ⁊ īcorruptibilis:poſtq̄ oñſuꝫ eſt ꝙ mūdus eſt magnitudo ꝑfecta ⁊ magnitudo finita:⁊ ꝙ nō ſunt plēs mūdi. Sꝫ q2 ḡnabile ⁊ corruptibile īcludit potētiam:iō iuxta iſtā mām̄ p̄ q̄renda ſunt aliq̄ circa terminationē potētiaꝝ.vñ p̄ q̄rendū eſt.vtrū q̄lꝫ po͞a actiua determineꝛ ꝑ maximū in qd̄ pōt agere. 2°.vtrū q̄libet po͞a paſſiua termineꝛ ꝑ minimū a q̄ pōt pati. 3°.vtrū qd̄libet ens habeat po͞am reſpectu ſue durationis per maximū tempus per qd̄ pōt durare. 4°.vtrum oē corruptibile neceſſario corrūpetur. 5°.vtrum aliq̄d de nouo genitū poſſit perpetuari. 6°.vtrum generabile ⁊ corruptibile conuertantur adinuicem. 7°.concluditur mundum eſſe incorruptibileꝫ ⁊ perpetuū.¶ De primo videtur primo ꝙ ſic per Ariſtotelem in littera. Secundo ſi potencia actiua non terminaretur maximo in quod poſſet:tunc nō eſſet dare pondus maximum quod

mum quod ſortes poſſet portare: ſed hoc eſt falſum. naꝫ ſi nō: tūc quocūqꝫ pōdere dato qđ poſſet portare: adhuc maius pōt portare: ⁊ ſic īfinitū pondus pōt portare: qđ eſt falſum. ℭ Tertio ponaẜ vnus lapis ſicut octo ī grauitate ſuper caput ſortis potētie ſicut. 8. preciſe qui cōſeruetẜ in tali potētia per tēs ⁊ lapis ſilr: tūc vel ſoꝛ. ſuſtinebit lapidem: vel lapis deprimet ſortē. ſi dicaẜ pmū: ſeqtur ꝙ po° ſortis eſt terminata ad maximū qđ pōt ſuſtinere: qꝛ ita grauē lapidē ⁊ nō grauiorē: ⁊ habeẜ ꝓpoſitū. Unde q̄tūcūqꝫ iſte lapis eēt grauioꝛ excederet potentiā ſoꝛ. ⁊ cū qlibet exceſſus ſufficit ad motū ſtatim ille lapis deprimeret ſortē. Si aūt dicaẜ ꝙ ſoꝛ. nō pōt ſuſtinere illaꝫ lapidē: ſeqtur ꝙ ille lapis deprimet ſoꝛ. ⁊ ſic a ꝓportiōe eq̄litatis fieret actio: ⁊ etiā ſequereẜ ꝙ po° depreſſiua lapidis terminaẜ ad maximū qđ pōt deprimere: qꝛ ad potētiā ſoꝛ. vt. 8. que ſi eēt maioꝛ ſuſtineret lapideꝫ cū qlibet exceſſus ſufficiat ad actionem. ℭ Quarto. ſit vnū mediū vniformiter difforme ſuperius terminatū ad nō gradū reſiſtētie. īferi⁹ aūt ad gradum reſiſtētie equalē potētie motiue alicui⁹ grauis deſcēdentis ꝑ ipm: ⁊ ſit illud mediū. b. ⁊ mobile ꝙ dꝫ deſcendere ꝑ ipm. a. tūc. b. eſt maximū ſpatiuꝫ qđ a po° motiua pōt ꝑtrāſire. g̊ potētia actiua terminata eſt maximo in qđ pōt. ꝯña tꝫ. aña ꝓbaẜ. nā tantū pōt ⁊ nō plus ex quo extremū ipſius. b. eſt equale in reſiſtēdo cū po° ipſius. a. in mouēdo. ℭ Quīto elōgeẜ vnū viſibile ꝑ aliquā diſtātiā a me vſqꝫ quo pmo ipm nō videā nec poſſuꝫ videre ꝓꝑ elōgationē: tūc diſtātia iter oculuꝫ meuꝫ ⁊ illud viſibile terminata ad ipm excluſiue eſt maxima diſtātia ꝑ quā illud viſibile potuit agere in viſum meū viſionē. Ex quo ſeqtur ꝙ eſt dare maximā diſtātiā ꝑ quā aliqua po° actiua: puta obiectū pōt agere in ſuā potētiā paſſiuā: puta oculuꝫ. ℭ Sexto. nō eſt dare minimā diſtātiā ꝑ quā nō. g̊ eſt dare maximā diſtantiā ꝑ quā viſibile pōt agere in viſuꝫ. ꝯña cōiter ꝯcediẜ ab oībus de hac mā loquētib⁹. aña ꝓbaẜ: qꝛ ſi eēt dare minimā diſtātiā ꝑ quā nō: tūc ꝑ illā nō: ⁊ ꝑ quālibet minorē viſibile pōt agere in viſum: ſed ħ nō. nā ſit illa. verbi grā pedalis: tūc arguo ſic. viſibile ſi poneretẜ bene ꝓpe oculū cōtingeret ꝙ ꝓpter ꝑuitatē diſtātie nō poſſet videri. g̊ diſtātia pedalis nō erat minima ꝑ quā illud viſibile nō potuit agere in viſuꝫ. aña pꝫ iuxta illud: ſenſibile poſitū ſupra ſenſu nō facit ſenſationē. ℭ Septimo eſt dare maximā velocitatē qua po° actiua pōt mouere. g̊ terminata eſt ꝑ maximum. ꝯña tenet. aña pꝫ. p̊ de po° ſupnāli: qꝛ daẜ maxīa velocitas qua mouet vltimā ſpherā: vnde ꝓꝑ imutabilitatē ſuā ⁊ ſue volūtatis ⁊ ꝓpter inalterabilitatē vltime ſphere nō pōt ſpherā vltimā neqꝫ tardius neqꝫ velocius mouere. hoc idē pꝫ de potētia nāli: qꝛ eſt dare maximā velocitatem qua. a. mobile deſcēdit ꝑ. b. mediū ex eo ꝙ potētia naturalis in ſua actione agit ſm vltimū ſui conatus potētie.

Oppoſitum arguiẜ: qꝛ ſi po° actiua terminareẜ maximo in qđ poſſet agere vel excederet illud: vel nō excederet. ſi nō excederet nō pōt agere in ipm ex eo ꝙ a ꝓportiōe eq̄litatis nō ꝓuenit actio nec a ꝓportiōe minoris inequalitatis. ſi aūt excederet: vel exceſſu diuiſibili vel idiuiſibili: nō idiuiſibili: ſic cōiter ꝯcediẜ: cū nō ſit dare exceſſuꝫ idiuiſibilē. vñ ħ eēt nō excedere ſi diuiſibili. g̊ ꝑ medietatē illius exceſſus in maius poſſet cū qlibet exceſſus ſufficit ad motū: ⁊ ꝑ ꝯña illud nō erat maximū in qđ illa potētia actiua potuit: ⁊ ħ eſt itētuꝫ. ℭ Notandū eſt hic ꝙ potētia actiua pōt cōparari vel ad reſiſtētiam: vel ad diſtantiā: vel ad effectuꝫ: vel ad tēpus: vel ad velocitatē: vel ad ſpatiuꝫ in motu locali. ergo ⁊c̄.

In iſta qōne erant ſex articuli. In pmo enī ponā quaſdā diſtīctiōes ⁊ terminoꝝ expoſitiones. 2° dicā de cōparatione potētie actiue ad reſiſtētiam. 3° de cōparatione potētie actiue ad diſtantiā. 4° de cōparatione potētie actiue ad effectū. 5° de cōparatione potētie actiue ad velocitatē. 6° de cōparatione potētie actiue ad ſpatiū. De cōparatione aūt potentie actiue ad tēpus videbiẜ ſeorſum in tertia queſtione ꝓpoſita.

Quantum ad pmū ſit pma diſtinctio ꝙ potētiarū quedā diciẜ actiua: ⁊ q̄dā paſſiua. ℭ 2° diſtinctio. potētiaꝝ paſſiuaꝝ quedā dr̄ receptiua ſolū ⁊ de illa nihil ad ꝓpoſitū: quedā eſt receptiua ⁊ cū hoc reſiſtiua ⁊ de illa ad ꝓpoſitū. ℭ 3° diſtinctio. potētiaꝝ actiuaꝝ: quedā finita ſicut po° nālis: q̄dā īfinita ſicut potētia dei. ℭ 4° diſtinctio. potētiaꝝ actiuaꝝ: q̄dā eſt motiua: quedā portatiua: quedā leuatiua: q̄dā ꝓductiua. ℭ 5° diſtinctio. potētiaꝝ ꝓductiuaꝝ: q̄dā eſt ꝓductiua ſubſtātie: q̄dā ꝓductiua qualitatis. ℭ 6° diſtinctio. potētiaꝝ ꝓductiuaꝝ qualitatū: q̄dā eſt ꝓductiua qualitatis ſibi ſilis: ſicut caliditas ꝓductiua caliditatis: q̄dā aūt eſt ꝓductiua qualitatis diſſimilis ſicut lux eſt ꝓductiua luminis: ⁊ color eſt ꝓductiu⁹ ſpeciei viſibilis. ℭ 7° diſtinctio. adhuc potētiaꝝ: q̄daꝫ eſt ꝓductiua alicui⁹ effectus qui poſtq̄ꝫ ꝓductus eſt iuuat potentiā ad vlterius ꝓducēdū. quedā aūt nō. Ex° pmi. ſicut ignis q poſtq̄ꝫ ꝓduxit ignē ꝓpe ſe iuuat ipm ad ꝓducēdū ignem a ſe magis remote. Exēpluꝫ ſcđi. ſicut eſt lumē. hoc enim poſtq̄ꝫ ꝓductū eſt a luce nō iuuat ad vlterius ꝓducēdum lumen: ita filius poſtq̄ꝫ ꝓductus eſt a patre nō iuuat patrē ad vnū aliuꝫ filiuꝫ ꝓducendū. ℭ 8° diſtinctio. potētiam finitaꝫ terminari cōtingit quadrupſr imaginari: vel maximo: vel minimo: vel maximo in qđ nō: vel a quo nō: vel per qđ nō ⁊c̄. vel minimo in qđ nō: vel minimo per qđ nō ⁊c̄. Maximū vocaẜ in qđ pōt: vel a quo pōt aliqua potentia agere vel pati: ⁊ in nulluꝫ maius: ſed in qđlibet minus: vel a nullo maiori: ſed a quolibet minori: ſed minimū vocaẜ in qđ vel a quo aliqua potētia pōt agere vel pati: ⁊ in nullū minus vel a nullo minori: ſꝫ in qđlibet maius vel a quolibet maiori. Sed maximū qđ nō: vocaẜ qđ non: vel a quo nō: vel per qđ nō: ſed cuilibet maiori illo daẜ maius qđ ſic. Sed minimū qđ nō: vocaẜ illud qđ non: vel per qđ nō: vel in qđ nō: ſꝫ quolibet minori illo datur minus in qđ vel per qđ ſic. Ecce quattuoꝛ deſcriptiones quattuoꝛ terminoꝝ. In iſtis deſcriptionib⁹ quattuoꝛ quātū ad pmas duas deſcriptiōes iſtoꝝ duoꝝ terminoꝝ maximū ⁊ minimum cōcordo cū cōiter loquētib⁹ in iſta mā: ſed quātū ad duas alias deſcriptōes diſcordo ab eiſdē. Et appet mihi ꝙ q̄tū ad hoc melius ſit deſcribere alio mō illos duos terminos maximū qđ nō: ⁊ minimū qđ nō: q̄ꝫ ipſi deſcribāt. vñ ipſi vocāt maximū a quo nō: illud a quo nō: nec ab aliquo minori: ſed a quolibet maiori: ⁊ minimū in qđ nō: illud in qđ nō: nec in aliqđ maius: ſed in qđlibet minus: in hoc apparet mihi ꝙ nō bene dicant niſi plus addant. nā ſm ħ non poſſet ſaluari ꝙ eſſet dare minimā diſtantiā vltra quā aliquod viſibile poſſet videri: qđ tñ eſt falſum. imo oppoſitū ipſi dicunt. nā ſm eoꝝ expoſitionē eſſet minima diſtantia vltra quā non aliqđ viſibile pōt videri. ſit ergo illa pedalis: tunc vltra illaꝫ diſtantiā illud viſibile nō pōt videri: ſꝫ vltra quālibet minorē: ⁊ tamē hoc eſt falſuꝫ: qꝛ aliqua poſſet eſſe diſtantia ita parua prope oculuꝫ ſi viſibile ꝙ eſſet vltra illam ⁊ nō remotius ab oculo nō videretur: ſicut arguebatur etiā ante oppoſitū. ℭ Tunc ſit prima cōcluſio: ꝙ potētia infinita nō terminatur maxima reſiſtentia: nec minima: nec maxima in quā nō: nec minima in quā nō poteſt agere. ꝓbatur: qꝛ talis potentia nō eſt terminata. ergo nec ſic: nec ſic poſtq̄ꝫ eſt infinita. ℭ Secūdo ad hoc ꝙ aliqua potentia aliquo dictorum modorum termineẜ requiritur ꝙ in aliquā reſiſtentiaꝫ poſſit ⁊ in aliquā non. modo ſic non eſt de potentia infinita ex eo ꝙ in quālibet poteſt.

¶ Deinde anteq̄ ponam ꝯcl'ones de potētia finita ⁊ nāli pono p̄mo vnā cōcluſionē preambulam quā oportet ſupponere in ꝓbationib⁹ ſequentiū: ⁊ ſit iſta. ſi quilibet exceſſus ſufficit ad cōtinuandū motū inceptū: tunc quilibet exceſſus ſufficit ad motū incipiendum ⁊ incboandum: iſtius cōditionalis antecedēs cōmuniter oēs cōcedunt: lʒ nō cōmuniter oēs cōcedant cōſequens: ſed ꝓbo dictā cōditionalem eſſe verā: ⁊ ideo ſi conceditꝰ añs: opʒ cōcedere ꝯñs. vñ arguo ſic. Si nō quelibet exceſſus ſufficeret ad icboandum motū: ⁊ tñ ſufficeret ad cōtinuandū motū: boc videretur eſſe ex eo ꝙ incboare motū eſſet difficilius q̄ꝫ continuare motū: tunc ſic. vel ḡ incboare motū eſt finite difficilius vel infinite q̄ꝫ cōtinuare motū: non pōt dici ꝙ īfinite: qꝛ tunc oporteret eſſe exceſſum infinitū: nec aliquis exceſſus finitus ſufficeret ad icboandū motū: cui⁹ oppoſitū pʒ ad experientiā. Si aūt dicaꝰ ꝙ incboare motuꝫ eſt finite difficilius q̄ꝫ cōtinuare motū. ſit ergo. verbi grā ꝙ ſoluꝫ in duplo ⁊ ſit exceſſus. a. qui per aduerſariū nō ſufficit ad incboandū: ſed bene ad cōtinuandū. Tūc ſic. quilibet exceſſus per aduerſariū ſufficit ad cōtinuanduꝫ. ḡ medietas. a. ſufficit ad cōtinuandū: ⁊ cū icboare ſit ſolum in duplo difficilius: ſeqꝰ ꝙ. a. dupluꝫ ad ſuā medietatē ſufficit ad incboandū: qḋ eſt intētum. cōſimili modo argueretꝰ ſi diceretur ꝙ icboare motū eſſet in decuplo difficilius q̄ꝫ continuare: ⁊ ſic de quacūqꝫ alia ꝓportione finita. ¶ Nā ſi dicas ꝙ decuplo difficilius eſt incboare q̄ꝫ ꝯtinuare: ſit. a. exceſſus qui ꝑ aduerſariū nō ſufficit ad incboandū: ⁊ ſi quilibet exceſſus ſufficit ad cōtinuādū: ſeqꝰ ꝙ decima pars ipſius. a. ſufficit ad cōtinuandū: ⁊ cū ſoluꝫ in decuplo difficilius ſit incboare q̄ꝫ cōtinuare: ſeqꝰ ꝙ decuplū ad decimam ꝑtem ipſius. a. ſufficit ad icboandū: ⁊ cū boc ſit. a. ſequitur ꝙ. a. ſufficit ad icboandū: ⁊ ſic ſi quilibet exceſſus ſufficit ad cōtinuandū motū: ⁊ cū ſoluꝫ finite difficilius ſit incboare q̄ꝫ cōtinuare: ſeqꝰ ꝙ quilibet exceſſus ſufficit ad icboandū. ¶ Scd̄o ad idē ⁊ ſuppono p̄mo ſicut cōmuniter cōcediꝰ ꝙ ꝓportio velocitatū in motib⁹: ſeqꝰ proportionē ꝓportionū potētiaꝝ mouentiū ad ſuas reſiſtentias: boc ſuppoſito ſit. a. vnus motor qui excedit. b. mobile exceſſu nō ſufficiēte ad motū icboandū ſm aduerſarium: tunc ſit vnus alius motor. c. qui excedat. d. mobile exceſſu ſufficiēte ad motū icboandū: ⁊ ad mouendū certa velocitate: ⁊ ſit ille mot⁹. e. tūc claꝝ eſt ꝙ ꝓportio. c. ad. d. bꝫ certam ꝓportionē ad ꝓportionē. a. ad. b. cum nulla eaꝝ ſit in īfinitū magna: nec ī īfinitū parua. ſit ḡ. verbi grā ꝙ ſit dupla ad eā: tunc cū ad motū. e. ſit dare motū ſubduple velocitatis ſicut pʒ 4° ⁊ 6° phyſi. ſeqꝰ per ſuppōnem ꝙ ille ꝓduceꝰ ⁊ incboabiꝰ ſm ꝓportioneꝫ alicuius motoris ad mobile ſubduplam ad ꝓportionē. c. ad. d. ſit ergo illa proportio ipſius. f. motoris ad. g. mobile: ex quo ſeqꝰ ꝓportionē. f. ad. g. eſſe equalē ꝓportioni ipſius. a. ad. b. cū vtraqꝫ eaꝝ ſit ſubdupla ad eandē ꝓportionē: puta ad ꝓportioneꝫ ipſius. c. ad. d. tunc vltra ꝓportio. f. ad. g. eſt equalis ꝓportioni. a. ad. b. ſed a ꝓportione. f. ad. g. ꝓuenit mot⁹: qꝛ ſubduplus ad motū. e. ideo etiā a ꝓportione. a. ad. b. prouenit motus: quare exceſſus. a. ad. b. ſufficit ad motū nō ſolū cōtinuādo ſed incboādo: qḋ erat probandū. ¶ Iſta ꝯcluſione preambula ſuppoſita: ponā ꝯcl'ones de potētys nālib⁹.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ articulū: ⁊ ſit p̄ma iſta: nō eſt dare maximā reſiſtētiā in quā aliqua potentia actiua pōt. ꝓbaꝰ: qꝛ ſi ſic ſit potētia actiua ⁊ reſiſtitiua. b. tūc arguiꝰ ſic. a. vel excedit. b. vel nō excedit. b. ſi dicatur ꝙ nō excedit. b. ſeqꝰ ꝙ nō pōt in. b. cū omnis potētia actiua debeat excedere quātū ad poſſe agere ipſam potentiā reſiſtitiuā quātum ad poſſe reſiſtere: qḋ ſupponitur tanq̄ꝫ vnū p̄n^m in naturali ſcientia. Si aūt dicaꝰ ꝙ. a. excedit. b. vel ergo exceſſu diuiſibili vel exceſſu idiuiſibili. Si dicatur ꝙ exceſſu indiuiſibili: boc nō valet: qꝛ nullus talis eſt. ſi aūt dicaꝰ ꝙ exceſſu diuiſibili. ſint ergo partes illius exceſſus. c. d. tunc ſi ip̄m. b. augereꝰ intātū ꝙ adbuc ipſuꝫ a. moueret ipſuꝫ excedens ſolum in. d. medietate exceſſus prioris adbuc. a. ageret in. b. cū quilibet exceſſus ſufficiat: ⁊ ad incboandū ⁊ ad cōtinuandū motū ſicut dixit ꝯcluſio preambula: ⁊ cū. b. tunc eſſet maius q̄ꝫ ante erat: ſeqꝰ ꝙ b. nō erat maximū in qḋ potuit. a. ⁊ ita argueretꝰ de quolibet alio qḋ aduerſarius diceret eſſe maximū in qḋ potētia actiua poſſet. ¶ Scd̄o ſequereꝰ ꝙ ꝑ augmētatiōeꝫ ipſius b. eēt dare vltimū inſtans eē actionis. a. in. b. qḋ eſt falſuꝫ. cū impoīe ſit dare vltimū inſtans eē motus. ꝯña tenet per boc ꝙ. b. erat maximū in qḋ. a. potuit: ideo ſtatim aucto. b. a. in ip̄m nō pōt. ¶ Scd̄a ꝯcluſio nō eſt dare minimā reſiſtentiā in quā potētia actiua pōt. ꝓbaꝰ. nā ſit illa. b. tūc arguitur ſic. a. potētia actiua pōt in. b. reſiſtentiā. ergo pōt in ſuā medietatē: qꝛ qḋ pōt in maius pōt in minus: ſʒ ſi. a. poteſt in medietatē. b. ⁊ cum illa ſit minor. b. ſeqꝰ ꝙ. b. non erat minimū in qḋ. a. potētia actiua potuit. ¶ Scd̄o. nam tunc ſequereꝰ ꝙ eſſet dare vltimū inſtans eſſe motus: ſed boc eſt falſum. cōſequētia tenet. nā ſi. b. diminuiꝰ vltimuꝫ inſtans nō eſſe diminutionis eius eſſet vltimū inſtans eſſe actionis. a. in. b. poſtq̄ꝫ. b. erat minimum in quod. a. potuit. ¶ Tertia cōcluſio. nō eſt dare maximā reſiſtentiā in quā potentia actiua nō pōt. nā ſit illa. b. tunc ſic. a. nō pōt in. b. ergo. a. nō poteſt in maius. b. ſaltēꝫ maius in reſiſtendo: qꝛ qḋ nō poteſt in minus: nō pōt in maius: ſed ſi. a. nō poteſt in maius. b. ſeqꝰ ꝙ. b. non erat maximū in qḋ. a. non potuit: cū etiā in maius nō poſſit. ¶ Quarta cōcluſio. eſt dare minimā reſiſtentiā in quā potētia actiua finita nō pōt. ꝓbatur. Omnis potētia finita in aliquā reſiſtentiā poteſt ⁊ in aliquā non pōt. ergo per ſufficienteꝫ diuiſionē vel datur maxima reſiſtentia in quā pōt: vel minima in quā poteſt: vel maxima in quā nō pōt: vel minima in quā nō poteſt: non pōt dici primū: neqꝫ ſcd̄m: neqꝫ tertiū: ſm p̄maꝫ ⁊ ſcd̄am ⁊ tertiā cōcluſiones. ergo relinquiꝰ quartū: ⁊ bec eſt ꝯcluſio. ¶ Scd̄o. data aliqua potētia actiua: puta. a. eſt dare aliquā reſiſtentiā ſibi equalem: ſit illa. b. ſed talis eſt minima in quā. a. nō pōt ex eo ꝙ in illam non pōt: ex quo nō excedit ipſam: ſed qualibet minori illa datur maior in quā pōt: ex eo ꝙ qualibet minori illa daꝰ maior quā. a. potentia excedit: ⁊ cū quilibet exceſſus ſufficiat ad motuꝫ: ſequitur ꝙ qualibet minori illa: ſcʒ. b. datur maior in quā. a. potētia actiua pōt: ⁊ cū in. b. nō poſſit: ſeqꝰ per expoſitionem minimi qḋ nō: prius poſitā ꝙ. b. ſit minimū in qḋ. a. non pōt. ¶ Circa iſtam cōcluſionē dubitaꝰ. nā ſm ipſam eſſet cōcedendū ꝙ eēt dare minimū pondus qḋ ſor. nō poteſt portare: vel leuare: vel mouere: vel aliquid bõ: ſed boc eſt falſum. ꝯña nota eſt de ſe: falſitas cōſequētis. ꝓbaꝰ: qꝛ ſit illud pōdus. b. tūc arguiꝰ ſic. virtus ⁊ potētia ſortis poteſt augeri. ergo pōt portare maius pondus q̄ꝫ ſit. b. ⁊ per ꝯſequēs. b. nō eſt minimū qḋ ſor. nō poteſt portare: ex quo ipſum poteſt ⁊ maius ipſo pōt per augmētationē virtutis. ¶ Scd̄o. naꝫ ſit illud pondus. b. pedale ⁊ vnius libre: ⁊ ſit c. vnū pondus dupluꝫ in quātitate: ⁊ ſubdupluꝫ in grauitate ad ip̄m. b. tunc arguiꝰ ſic. ſor. pōt portare pondus in duplo maius. b. ergo. b. nō eſt minimū qḋ ſor. nō pōt portare. ꝯña tenet. antecedēs ꝓbaꝰ: qꝛ poteſt portare. c. cū potentia ſortis ſit maior q̄ꝫ reſiſtentia. c. ⁊. c. eſt in duplo maius. b. ꝑ caſum. ergo potentia ſortis pōt in duplum ad. b. ⁊ boc erat ꝓbandū. ¶ Tertio. ſi lapis in infinitum diſtaret a centro adbuc deſcenderet non obſtante ꝙ infinitus aer reſiſteret ſibi. ḡ videꝰ ꝙ nulla ſit reſiſtētia minima in quā ille lapis nō poſſet: ex quo in reſiſtentiā vel diſtantiā īfinitā poſſet.

¶ Ad iſta.ad pͥmū illa bene ꝓbat ꝙ nō eſt dare minimū
pōdus qđ ſoꝛ.nō pōt portare ſm potētiā eius remotā ſm
qualeꝫ potētiam diceremus puerū hīc potentiā pugillādi
vel currēdi.nihilominus cū hoc bene ſtat ꝙ eſt dare mini
mā reſiſtentiā in quā poᵃ actiua nō pōt ſm potētiam eius
ꝓpinquā. ¶ Ad ſcđm.illa bene ꝓbat ꝙ nō eſt dare mini‑
mā reſiſtentiā:ꝛ h̄ ſm quātitatē in quā poᵃ actiua nō pōt:
cū quo bene ſtat ꝙ eſt dare minimā reſiſtētiā ſm grauita‑
tem vel ſm aliquā aliā qualitatē in quā data poᵃactiua nō
poteſt. ¶ Ad tertiā dico:ꝙ in tali caſu nō eēt īfinita reſi‑
ſtentia intēſiua:de qua ſolū intēdimus in ꝓpoſito:ſ3 bene
īfinita extenſiue. ¶ Quinta ꝯclo.poᵃ actiua terminaꝛ per
minimū in qđ nō pōt:ad iſtuꝫ ſenſum ꝙ nos ſcimus ꝛ co‑
gnoſcimus quāta eſt poᵃ actiua ſm fortitudinē ſciēdo mi‑
nimū in qđ nō pōt.ꝓbaꝛ.ꝑ illud ſcimus quāta eſt poᵃacti‑
ua ſm fortitudinē ꝑ qđ ſcimus eaꝫ ſm fortitudinē diſtin‑
guere a poᵃ fortioꝛi ꝛ a poᵃ debilioꝛi:ſed hoc eſt ꝑ minimū
in qđ nō pōt.g͂ ꝛc̄.maioꝛ eſt nota de ſe.ꝓbaꝛ minoꝛ:qꝛ ſci‑
re minimū in qđ nō pōt icludit tria.ſ.ſcire ꝙ nō intātū po
teſt:ꝛ ꝙ nō in plus pōt:ꝛ per iſta duo diſtinguimus ipſaꝫ a
potētia maioꝛe:ꝛ quolibet minoꝛi illo daꝛ maius in quod
pōt:ꝛ ꝑ hoc diſtinguimus ipſaꝫ a poᵃminoꝛi. ¶ Sexta cō
cluſio cū dictis ꝯcluſionibꝰ:bene ſtat ꝙ eſt dare maximā
reſiſtētiā in quā aliqua poᵃactiua pōt cū aliqbus certis cir
cunſtātiꝭ:ſicut cū tanta velocitate vel cū tāta tarditate in
tali vel in tali medio.pꝫ hoc:qꝛ l3 nō ſit dare maximū pō‑
dus qđ ſoꝛ.pōt portare:ꝛ hoc ſimplr̄:tamen bene eſt dare
maximū pōdus qđ ſoꝛ.pōt portare tanta velocitate in ta‑
li medio:ꝙ ſi pōdus eēt maius ꝛ mediū groſſius ꝛ minus
diſpoſitū ſoꝛ.nō poſſet portare illud pōdus tanta velocita
te:ita ꝓportionaliter dicaꝛ de minimo. ¶ Diceres tu ſi‑
cut arguebaꝛ in pͥncipio queſtionis Ariſto.dicit in littera
ꝙ potētia actiua terminaꝛ ꝑ maximū:dico ꝙ veꝝ eſt:ſed
nō per maximū in qđ poteſt:nec per maximū in qđ nō po
teſt:ſed per maximū īfra qđ poteſt:ꝛ illud idē eſt minimū
in qđ nō pōt.Et ſic cum dictis ſtat ſententia Ariſto.

Quantum ad 3ᵐ artᵐ videndū eſt de cōparatione
potētie actiue ad diſtātiā.vbi premittē‑
dum:ꝙ iuxta terminationē potentie actiue motiue locali‑
ter diſtantia nō ꝓprie h3 locū:qꝛ ſemꝑ in tali actione poᵃ
actiua motiua eſt ſimul cū moto ꝛ diſtantia:ſicut pꝫ ex 7ᵒ
phyſi.ꝛ maxime h̄ eſt veꝝ de mouēte imediato:ꝛ h̄ ſemꝑ
eſt ſic niſi motus talis localis fieret ꝑ alterationē mō quo
magnes alterādo ferrū mouet ipm trahēdo per aliquā di
ſtantiā:l3 hoc nō faceret per oēm:ꝛ ideo q̄tū ad ꝓpoſitū
videndū eſt de cōparatiōe potētie actiue alteratiue ad di‑
ſtantiā:qn̄o talis ſit terminata diſtātia:ꝛ qn̄o nō. ¶ Scđo
eſt premittēdū ꝙ dita eſt iter diſtātiaꝫ per quā ſit vel non
ſit actio:ſcꝫ in qua ſit vel nō ſit actio ex vna pte ꝛ diſtātiā
vltra quā ſit vel nō ſit actio ex altera parte.vnde ꝑ illā di
ſtantiā vel i illa diſtātia dꝛ fieri actio:que ſic ſe h3 ꝙ quā‑
diu paſſuꝫ eſt in aliquo pūcto itrinſeco illiꝰ diſtantie:tādiu
agens agit in ipm:ſed illa diſtantia dicit eē diſtātia vltra
quā ſit actio:q̄ ſic ſe h3 ꝙ paſſo exiſtente nō in aliquo pun
cto itrinſeco eius:ſ3 extrinſeco agēs agit in ipm : ꝓportio‑
naliter dicaꝛ de diſtantia ꝑ quā nō ſit actio:ꝛ de diſtantia
vltra quā nō ſit actio . ¶ Tunc ſit pͥma ꝯclo.non eſt dare
maximā diſtātiā vltra quā aliqua potētia actiua pōt age‑
re nec ſimplr̄:neqꝫ cū certa reſiſtētia.ꝓbaꝛ quātuꝫ ad pᵐ.
nā ſit illa diſtātia.a.ꝛ ſit reſiſtētia.b.tūc ex quo poᵃ actiua
vltra.a.agit in.b.ſeqtur ꝙ eadē potētia in ſubduplo ad.b.
ageret ad maioꝛē diſtantiā:ꝛ ſic.a.diſtantia nō erat maxi‑
ma vltra quā dicta potētia poterat agere. ¶ Et cōfirma‑
tur.nā ſit.b.pro inſtāti preſenti vltra maximā diſtantiam
vltra quā potētia actiua poteſt agere:ꝛ in hoc inſtāti inci‑
piat elongari ab.a.ſequitur ꝙ in preſenti inſtanti.a.agit in
b.ꝛ imediate poſt hoc inſtans.a.nō agit in.b.ꝛ ſic preſens
inſtans eſſet vltimū inſtans eſſe actionis:ꝛ ſic daretur vlti
mum inſtans eſſe motus:qđ eſt impoſſe. ¶ Deinde ꝓbaꝛ
eadem ꝯcluſio quātū ad ſcđm:qꝛ ſi agens agit in.b.paſſuꝫ
cū certa reſiſtentia.c.gradu velocitatis.idem agens poteſt
agere in idem paſſum remotius remiſſioꝛi gradu velocita
tis:ꝛ ideo dicta diſtantia nō erat maxima ſimpliciter nec
maxima cū certa reſiſtētia vltra quā dictū agens poterat
agere in.b.paſſum:cū quo bene ſtat ꝙ dicta diſtantia erat
maxima vltra quā dictū agens poterat agere in.b.paſſum
cū certa reſiſtentia ꝛ certo gradu velocitatis. ¶ Scđa cō‑
cluſio.nec eſt dare minimā diſtantiā vltra quā agens pōt
agere in paſſum.ꝓbatur:qꝛ tunc vltra illaꝫ poſſet ꝛ nō vl‑
tra minoꝛē:ꝛ ſic ſi paſſuꝫ iciperet approximari agenti eēt
dare vltimū inſtans eē actionis:qđ eſt incōueniēs. ¶ Ter
tia cōcluſio.nec eſt dare maximā diſtantiā vltra quā non
agens poteſt agere in paſſum:qꝛ tunc vltra illaꝫ nō ꝛ qua‑
libet maioꝛi illa dareꝛ minoꝛ vltra quā ſic : que tñ minoꝛ
eſſet maioꝛ illa vltra quā nō.modo hoc eſt falſum iuxta il
lud:ꝛ quod nō pōt vltra minus:nō poteſt vltra maius ſal‑
tem ꝓpter remotionē:qđ notāter addo ꝓpter viſibile qđ
ad aliquā paruā diſtantiā non pōt agere in viſum:ſed hoc
eſt propter ꝓpinquitatē:ſed vltra maioꝛē poteſt. ¶ Quar
ta cōcluſio eſt dare minimā diſtantiā vltra quā nō agens
pōt agere in paſſum.ꝓbaꝛ a ſufficienti diuiſione:vltra ali
quā diſtantiā agens pōt agere in paſſuꝫ:ꝛ vltra aliquā nō.
vel ergo eſt dare maximā vltra quā poteſt:vel minimam
vltra quā pōt:vel maximā vltra quā nō pōt:vel minimā
vltra quā non pōt.nō pōt dici pͥmū per pͥmā cōcluſionē:
nec ſcđm per ſcđam:nec tertiū per tertiā.ergo relinquitur
quartū:ꝛ hec eſt quarta cōcluſio. ¶ Quinta ꝯcluſio eſt da
re maximā diſtantiā per quā agens pōt agere in paſſum.
ꝓbatur.eadē eſt diſtātia maxima per quā pōt agere:ꝛ mi‑
nima vltra quā nō:ſed eſt dare minimā diſtātiā vltra quā
nō per precedentē ꝯcluſionē.ergo ꝛc̄.aña ꝓbatur.nā data
minima diſtantia vltra quā ignis nō pōt agere in paſſuꝫ:
tunc quādiu paſſum eſt in aliquo pūcto itrinſeco iſtius di‑
ſtantie vel equiualētis ignis pōt agere in ipm:ꝛ q̄cito eſt
in aliquo pūcto extrinſeco illius diſtātie vel equiualentis
ignis nō pōt agere in ipm:ꝛ illud pꝫ ſi aliqđ paſſum elon‑
garetur ab igne tādiu ꝙ pͥmo eſſet verū dicere:nūc ꝓpter
diſtantiam ignis nō pōt agere in illud paſſum:ꝛ imediate
ante hoc potuit.vnde tūc tota diſtātia ab igne vſqꝫ ad paſ
ſum eſſet minima diſtātia vltra quā ignis nō pōt agere in
paſſum:ꝛ eēt maxima in qua vel ꝑ quā ignis pōt agere in
paſſum:ſicut pōt patere ex expōne eius ꝙ eſt diſtātia mi‑
nima ꝑ quā vel in qua ſit. ¶ Pro iſtis ꝯclonibꝰ eſt ſcien‑
dum:ꝙ duplex eſt agens:qđdā qđ ſic ſe h3 ꝙ ſi pōt agere
vltra aliquā diſtantiā:tunc pōt agere vltra quācunqꝫ mi‑
noꝛem:ſicut eſt ignis vel caloꝛ vel aliqđ tale:alia eſt poten
tia:que ſi pōt agere vltra aliquā diſtantiaꝫ:nō tamē vltra
quācūqꝫ minoꝛē:ſicut eſt viſibile.naꝫ l3 viſibile vltra ali‑
quā diſtantiā poſſet agere:nō tamē vltra quācunqꝫ mino‑
rem:qꝛ pōt eſſe ita prope oculū ꝙ nō poſſet agere in ipm.
ſimiliter ſi eſſet aliqđ luminoſum ꝛ eēnt duo foramina re‑
cta:ꝛ luminoſum eſſet minus q̄ ſpatium inter illa duo fo‑
ramina:non poteſt vltra quācunqꝫ diſtantiam paruaꝫ lu‑
cere per illa duo foramina.vnde poteſt eē ita prope ꝙ nō
poſſet:etiaꝫ poſſet eſſe ita remote ꝙ non poſſet:ꝛ ideo po‑
teſt īpediri in ſua actione vel ꝓpter nimis paruā diſtātiā:
vel propter nimis magnaꝫ:ſed ſic non eſt de agētibus pͥ‑
mo modo dictis : quia l3 poſſent impediri in ſuis actioni‑
bus in paſſa propter nimis magnam diſtātiam : nō tamen
propter nimis paruā.Modo vos debetis ſcire qđ quinqꝫ

cõcluſiones iam poſite ꝓncipaliter poſite ſunt de agentibus ꝓmo mõ dictis. Sed ꝓpter maiorẽ explanationẽ ponẽde ſunt ↄ̃nes de agẽtib⁹ ſcđo mõ dictis. ¶ Et ſit prima iſta: recedẽdo ab oculo pro īceptione viſionis nõ eſt dare minimã diſtãtiã vltra quã.a.viſibile nõ põt agere viſionẽ in viſuʒ ꝑꝑ diſtãtie ꝑuitatẽ: nec minimã vltra quã põt. prima pʒ ex eo ꝙ quacũqʒ diſtãtia data vltra quã nõ põt ꝑꝑ ꝑuitatẽ eſt dare minorẽ vltra quã nõ põt ꝑꝑ paruitatẽ. qđ eniʒ nõ põt vltra maius ꝓpter eius ꝑuitatẽ nõ põt etiã vltra minus. ſcđa pars pʒ: q꞉ ſit.a.diſtãtia minima vltra quã põt: que ſi eẽt minor vltra ipſaʒ nõ poſſet: ſequeret̃ ꝙ ī approximatiõe viſibilis ad viſum eẽt dare vltimũ inſtãs eẽ viſionis: qđ eſt falſum. ↄ̃ña nota eſt īmenti. ¶ Scđa ↄ̃.recedẽdo ab oculo pro īceptione viſionis eſt dare maximaʒ diſtãtiaʒ vltra quã.a.nõ põt videri ꝑꝑ diſtãtie paruitatẽ. ꝓbat̃: q꞉ īter oẽs diſtãtias vltra quas nõ põt ꝑꝑ ꝑuitatem eſt dare vnã maximã vltra quã nõ põt: ſʒ qualibet maiori illa datur minor vltra quã põt ex eo ꝙ ſi viſibile eẽt preciſe vltra illaʒ diſtãtiã: ⁊ in ꝓſenti inſtãti īciperet elõgari a viſu. illud viſibile nũc nõ: ſʒ īmediate poſt hoc inſtãs ageret viſionem in viſuʒ. ¶ Tertia ↄ̃clõ. viſibili accedẽte ad oculũ pro corruptione viſionis ꝓpter nimis paruã diſtantiam viſibilis ab oculo eſt dare ꝓmuʒ inſtãs nõ eſſe viſionis: ad iſtum ītellectũ ꝙ aliqñ ꝓmo erit verum dicere nũc nõ eſt viſio.a.viſibilis: ⁊ īmediate ante hoc fuit: ⁊ hui⁹ ratio eſt: q꞉ ex quo viſio deſinit eẽ per talẽ appropinquationẽ viſibilis ad viſum: ⁊ nõ datur vltimũ inſtãs eſſe viſionis: opʒ ꝙ detur ꝓmũ īſtans nõ eſſe. ¶ Or ſũt nõ det̃ vltimũ inſtans eẽ viſionis ſicut ſepe ſumptũ eſt põt ſic ꝓbari. nã quero verũ viſio pro illo inſtãti ſit alicuius ītenſionis: vel nõ. ſi dicat̃ ꝙ nõ: hoc nõ põt eẽ: q꞉ tũc eẽt īdiuiſibilis. ſi dicatur ꝙ ſic. opʒ ꝙ ſucceſſiue ⁊ gradualr̃ deꝑdat̃: ⁊ ſic iſtãs datũ nõ erat vltimũ inſtãs eẽ viſionis. ¶ Quarta ↄ̃. diſtãtia que eſt īter viſibile qñ deſinit videri ꝑꝑ nimiaʒ ꝓpinquitatẽ eius ad oculuʒ: ⁊ īter viſibile qñ deſinit videri ꝑꝑ nimiã remotionẽ ei⁹ ab oculo eſt maxima diſtãtia in qua ſeu ꝑ quã illud viſibile põt agere viſionẽ in viſum illum. ꝓbat̃: q꞉ q̃diu illud viſibile eſt in aliquo pũcto illi⁹ diſtantie ipm̃ agit in viſuʒ viſionẽ: ſic ꝙ nec eſt defectus ꝑꝑ paꝛuitatẽ diſtãtie: nec ꝑꝑ magnitudinẽ eiuſdẽ. ¶ Quinta ↄ̃clõ. eadem diſtãtia eſt minima vltra quã illud viſibile nõ põt agere viſionẽ in illuʒ viſuʒ: ⁊ hoc ꝓpter illius diſtãtie magnitudinẽ. ꝓbat̃: q꞉ īter oẽs diſtãtias vltra quas nõ poteſt ꝓpter diſtantiaʒ magnitudinẽ hec eſt minima.

Quantum ad 4ᵐ articulũ ſit ꝓma ↄ̃clõ. loquendo de potẽtia ꝓductiua effectus que iuuatur a ſuo effectu ꝓducto ad vlteri⁹ ꝓducẽdũ ſicut eſt ignis vel calor: nõ terminat̃ ꝑ maximũ neqʒ ꝑ minimũ effectũ: ⁊ hoc nec affirmatiue: nec negatiue quãtũ eſt ex ſe. pʒ: q꞉ dato aliquo tali agẽte ſicut eſt ignis ipſe põt ꝓducere vnum aliuʒ ignẽ: ⁊ cũ illo iterũ vnũ aliũ: ⁊ ſic quãtũlibet quãtuʒ eſt de ſe: ſi nõ eſſet īpedimẽtũ ex defectu materie que non eſt īfinita: ⁊ hoc eſt qđ dicit Ariſt. ſcđo de aĩa. ꝙ ignis eſſet augmẽtabilis in īfinitũ ſi cõbuſtibile apponeret̃ in infiᵐ: nihilominus cũ hoc ſtat ꝙ determinat̃ maxĩo effectu: puta maximo igne quẽ põt ꝓducere in iſtaʒ maximã ⁊ ī iſto tp̃e. Scđa ↄ̃clõ. loquẽdo de po⁹ ꝓductiua alicuius effect⁹. que nõ iuuat̃ ab illo effectu ꝓducto ad vlterius cõſimileʒ ꝓducẽdũ vel ꝑorẽ intẽdendũ ſicut eſt corpus lucidũ: talis potẽtia terminat̃ minimo effectu quẽ nõ põt ꝓducere. ꝓbatur: q꞉ lumẽ ita īteſum ſicut eſt lux corporis lucidi illud corpus lucidũ nõ põt ꝓducere: ſed quolibet remiſſiori illo dato datur lumẽ intẽſius qđ põt ꝓducere: vel in ꝓpoſito poſſumus dicere ⁊ qđlibet remiſſius illo illud corpus lucidum põt ꝓducere: verũ eſt tñ ꝙ idẽ corp⁹ lucidũ nõ ſemꝑ in qđlibet mediũ in qđ agit ꝓducit eq̃lẽ gradũ luminis. ſ. in vnũ ſicut in aliud: ſʒ ſm̃ ꝙ mediũ eſt melius vel peius diſpoſitũ ad recipiẽdũ lumẽ ſm̃ hoc corp⁹ lucidũ itenſius vel remiſſius lumẽ ꝓducit in ipm̃ cũ fuerit ei applicatuʒ. ¶ Hic ſunt aliq̃ dubia iuxta iſtaʒ mãm. ¶ Primo enim dubitat̃ verũ poſſe ſit aliqđ lucidũ ꝓducere ī aliqđ mediũ quẽlibet gradũ citra gradũ ſummũ lucis exñtis in lucido. ¶ Ad hoc apparet mihi pro nũc eẽ dm̃ ꝙ nõ: ⁊ ad hoc adduco talẽ rõnẽ. nã ſi hoc eẽt poſſe. ponat̃ ergo ꝙ.a.corpus lucidũ ꝓducat in aliqđ mediũ quẽlibet gradũ luminis citra ſummũ gradũ lucis exñtis in.a.lucido: ⁊ ſit illud lumẽ.b.⁊ lux ipſius.a.ſit.c.tũc querit̃ verũ.c.excedat.b.vel nõ. ſi dicat̃ ꝙ nõ: tũc nõ eſt ꝓduct⁹ qlibet citra ſũmũ: ſʒ cũ hoc ſummus: qđ eſt ↄ̃ hypotheſim. ſi dicat̃ ꝙ.c.excedat.b.vel ergo exceſſu diuiſibili vel īdiuiſibili. ſi dicat̃ ꝙ exceſſu diuiſibili: ſeqtur ꝙ potuiſſet fuiſſe ꝓductũ citra gradũ ſũmũ lumen intẽſius q̃ ſit ꝓductũ: ⁊ ſic nõ qlibet gradus citra ſummũ eẽt ꝓduct⁹: qđ eſt ↄ̃ hypotheſim. Si dicat̃ ꝙ excedat exceſſu īdiuiſibili. hoc eſt falſuʒ: q꞉ nullus talis eſt: ⁊ tñ hoc eẽt nõ excedere: ⁊ ſic excederet ⁊ nõ excederet: qđ īplicat ↄ̃dictionẽ. ¶ Sed diceret aliqs expers logice.a.lucidũ quẽlibet gradũ citra ſũmũ põt ꝓducere in aliqđ mediũ. ergo poſſe eſt.a.lucidũ quẽlibet gradũ citra ſũmuʒ ꝓducere in aliqđ mediũ. ¶ Rñdet̃ negãdo ↄ̃ñam ex eo ꝙ ibi ar.a ſenſu diuiſo vero: ad ſenſuʒ cõpo⁹ falſuʒ: q꞉ ſenſus ſunt ſibiīuiceʒ impꝯtinẽtes. vñ in alio ſili nõ ſequitur dato aliq̃ põdere eq̃li in reſiſtẽtia cũ po⁹ portatiua ſortis nõ ſequitur quãlibet ꝑtẽ illius põderis ſor. põt portare. ergo poſſe eſt ꝙ quãlibet partẽ iſtius põderis ſor. portet. nã tunc hec eẽt poſſibilis parteʒ illius põderis ſor. portat: qđ eſt falſum ſaltẽ ſtante potẽtia ſortis ⁊ aliis requiſitis. ¶ Similiter nõ ſeq̃t̃: qđlibet creabile deus põt creare. ergo poſſe eſt ꝙ quodlibet creabile deus creet. nã hoc poſito in eẽ ſequitur īpoſſe. ſ. potẽtiaʒ dei eẽ exhauſtam. ¶ Scđo dubitat̃. verũ corpus lucidũ illuminet mediũ cũ reſiſtẽtia medij vel ſine reſiſtẽtia: videt̃ ꝙ cum reſiſtentia: q꞉ lʒ in medio diaphano illuminabili a lucido diaphaneitas nõ reſiſtat: tñ opacitas reſiſtere videt̃: iuxta ꝙ opacũ nõ ita īteſe illuminat̃ ab eodẽ lucido: nec ad tantam diſtãtiã ſicut minus opacũ ⁊ magis diaphanũ. ¶ Ad oppoſitũ ar. q꞉ ſi opacitas reſiſteret lucido: tũc per lõgiorẽ morã lucidi fieret illuminatio itenſior recte ſicut eſt de calefactiõe: ⁊ tñ hoc eſt falſuʒ: q꞉ ſtatiʒ lucido applicato medio illuminat mediũ ad tantã diſtãtiã: ⁊ ita itenſe ſicut facit poſtea cũ fuerit pñs medio ꝑ horã vel per dieʒ. ¶ Ad illud rñdet̃ ꝙ nulla eſt reſiſtentia medij illuminabilis ad lucidũ illuminans. ꝓpter hoc: q꞉ reſiſtẽtia eſt ꝑ ↄ̃riũ vel ꝑ īclinationẽ ad ↄ̃riuʒ: ſed in medio illuminabili: nec eſt cõtrariũ lumini: nec īclinatio ad ↄ̃riuʒ ipſi⁹ luminis: cũ lumẽ nõ habeat ↄ̃riũ. vñ lʒ iſti termini lumẽ ⁊ tenebra opponãtur ꝓuatiue: nõ tñ ꝓpter hoc lumini eſt aliquid cõtrariuʒ. ¶ Tũc ad rõnẽ factã ante oppo^m: dico ꝙ cũ quare minus diaphanũ ⁊ magis opacũ minus itenſe ⁊ ad minorẽ diſtãtiaʒ illuminat̃ eſt minor paſſibilitas reſpectu luminis. ex eo eniʒ corp⁹ eſt paſſibile ⁊ receptiuũ lumĩs: q꞉ eſt diaphanum: ita ꝙ q̃to eſt diaphanius tãto eſt paſſibilius ⁊ receptiuũ ītẽſioris luminis ab eodẽ lucido. ¶ Tertio dubitatur. ſi calidũ in ſummo agat quãtũ põt ⁊ ꝓducat calorẽ in ſũmo in aliqđ paſſuʒ: ⁊ ſuꝑueniat aliqđ calidũ ſile: tunc illud calidũ nõ põt in illud paſſuʒ agere calorẽ in ipſo intendendo: ⁊ tñ ſi aliqđ luminoſuʒ ꝓducat lumẽ in aliqđ medium tãtuʒ quãtũ põt ꝓducere in illud medium cũ talib⁹ circũſtantijs: ⁊ ſuperueniat luminoſuʒ ſimile intẽdet illud lumẽ: que ſit cauſa huius diuerſitatis. Pro cuius rñſione ſupponit̃ ꝙ nihil agat vltra gradũ ſuuʒ ꝓpriũ. Ex hoc ad dubitationem dico: ꝙ quia calidum in ſummo poteſt ſibi

aſſimilare paſſuꝫ: puta combuſtibile in quod agit ſi aliud calidum ſibi ſimile ſuperueniret nõ intenderet illum effectum. aliter enim oporteret ꝙ ageret vltra gradum ſuum ꝓprium: poſtꝗ̃ illud paſſuꝫ iam eſt ſibi aſſimilatũ ꝑ actionem ꝑ̃oris calidi in ſummo. Sed qꝛ luminoſuꝫ ſeu corpus lucidum nõ aſſimilat ſibi paſſum. iõ alio luminoſo ſuperueniente põt lumẽ illud itendere abſqꝫ h̃ ꝙ ꝓpter hoc agat vltra graduꝫ ſuuꝫ ꝓpriuꝫ. ❡ Tertia ꝯclõ. nõ ſemꝑ eſt ꝯſimilis ꝓportio effectuũ in itẽſione qualis eſt ꝓportio agentium etiã in itenſione: ⁊ hoc eſt maxime veꝝ de potentijs que nõ iuuant̃ a ſuis effectib⁹ in eaꝝ actione. pꝫ ꝯcluſio: qꝛ ſint. a. ⁊. b. duo corpora lucida. a. dupluꝫ ad. b. in itẽſione: ⁊ agant in duo media: puta. c. ⁊. d. vniformia: ⁊ icipiant iſta duo media. c. ⁊. d. vniformiter itendi: ⁊ equaliter in opacitate: tunc prius ꝗ̃. a. deſinat agere lumẽ in medio. c. b. deſinet agere lumẽ in medio. d. ꝓpter itẽſionẽ opacitatũ iſtorũ medioꝝ. mõ ſi cõtinue ꝑ horã talis itẽſionis opacitatis medioꝝ lumẽ ipſius. a. fuiſſet dupluꝫ ad lumẽ ipſius. b. ſicut. a. erat duplũ ad. b. tunc ita cito ꝑ huiuſmodi itenſionẽ opacitatis ⁊ remiſſionẽ luminis. a. deſineret agere ſicut. b. qđ tñ eſt falſuꝫ. ꝯñs nota eſt de ſe. nã ſi eẽnt duo q̃ta: vnũ dupluꝫ ad aliud: ⁊ iciperẽt decreſcere verſus nõ quãtũ in ꝑ̃ma parte ꝓportionali qđlibet ad ſubdupluꝫ: ⁊ in ſcđa ſimiliter. ⁊ ſic vltra: eque cito iciperẽt eẽ nõ quãta. ſilr ſi lumen actũ ab. a. cõtinue ꝑ horã remiſſionis luminuꝫ fuiſſet duplũ ad lumẽ actũ a b. ita cito. a. deſiuiſſet agere ſicut. b. ❡ Quarta ꝯclõ. nec quãtũ ad extẽſionẽ: opꝫ eẽ cõſimileꝫ ꝓportionẽ effectuũ ſicut eſt ꝓportio cauſaꝝ agẽtiũ. ꝓbat̃: qꝛ ſi aliqua ſuꝑficies circularis põt videri ab aliqua diſtãtia: opꝫ ꝙ illa que videt̃ ad in duplo maiorẽ diſtantiã ſub equali angulo: habeat in duplo maiorẽ diametrum: ⁊ ſi ſic ſequitur ꝙ ipſa eſt quadrupla in extẽſione ad ꝑ̃mã. ⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs nõ eſt eadẽ ꝓportio effectuũ in extẽſione ſicut eſt ꝓportio cauſaꝝ agentiũ: ex quo ꝓportio effectuũ eſt dupla in extenſione: ⁊ ꝓportio cauſaꝝ eſt q̃drupla. Qꝛ aũt oporteat taleꝫ ſuꝑficiem circularẽ eẽ quadruplã ad aliã cuius diameter eſt in duplo maior. pꝫ ꝑ vnã ꝓpõnẽ 12ᵃ geometrie: que ſic dicit: ꝙ que eſt ꝓportio diametroꝝ: talis eſt ꝓportio circulorũ duplicata. ⁊ ideo ſi ꝓportio diametroꝝ aliquoꝝ circuloꝝ eſt dupla: tũc ꝓportio taliũ circuloꝝ eſt quadrupla: ex eo ꝙ quadrupla eſt dupla duple. ❡ Et attẽdẽdũ ꝙ cũ dico effectũ eſſe duplũ in extẽſione ad aliũ: itelligo lineã mẽſurantẽ extẽſionẽ illius effectus: ſicut eſt diameter totius effectus acti ꝑ vnũ agens eſſe duplã ad lineã mẽſurãtem extẽſionẽ alterius effect⁹ acti ꝑ aliud agens. ❡ Quinta ꝯcluſio. poſſibile eſt ꝙ. a. ⁊. b. ſint duo agentia: ⁊. a. ſit duplum ad. b. in itẽſione: ⁊ ꝙ. a. agat ad duplam diſtantiã ad quã agit. b. pꝫ. nã ſit. a. vnũ corpus luminoſuꝫ ſphericũ cuius diameter ſit pedalis quãtitatis: ⁊ ſit duplũ itenſiue ad. b. corpus: ⁊ nõ curo cuius q̃titatis ſit. b. tunc claꝝ eſt ꝙ. b. tãtũ põt diminui in extẽſione: nõ tñ in qualitate ꝙ. a. agat in duplo remotius ꝗ̃ agat. b: b. eniꝫ poſſet tãtũ diminui ꝙ vix ageret ad tantã diſtantiã quãta eſt diſtãtia vnius grani milij: ⁊ ſi ſic etiã poſſibile eſt ꝙ põt tãtũ diminui in extenſione ⁊ nõ in itẽſione ſeu i luce ipſo. a. nõ diminuto: nec in extẽſione: nec in itenſione ꝙ ipm̃. a. agat ꝑ duplã diſtantiaꝫ ad illã per quã agat. b. a. exiſtente duplo ad. b. ⁊ h̃ erat itentũ. ❡ Sexta ꝯcluſio. ꝙ ſi. a. agit ad duplaꝫ diſtantiam ad quã agit. b. tũc effectus. a. eſt octuplus ad effectuꝫ. b. pꝫ: qꝛ tunc. a. agit vnũ effectũ ſphericũ: cuius diameter eſt dupla ad diametrum effectus acti. a. b. ꝗ effectus ipſius. a. eſt octuplus ad effectũ ipſius. b. ꝯñtia tenet ex eo ꝙ qualis eſt ꝓportio diametroꝝ talis eſt ꝓportio ſpheraꝝ illaruꝫ diametroꝝ triplicata. cũ ꝗ ꝓportio octupla ſit tripla duple: ex eo ꝙ cõponit̃ preciſe ex trib⁹ duplis: ſequitur ꝓportionẽ talium effectuuꝫ ſphericoꝝ eẽ octupleꝫ: poſtꝗ̃ ꝓportio diametroꝝ taliũ effectuũ eſt dupla. Ex his cõcluſionib⁹: ſeq̃t̃ ꝙ poſſibile eſt ꝙ. a. agens ſit duplũ itenſiue ad. b. agens: ⁊ effectus. a. agentis ſit octuplus in extẽſione ad effectuꝫ. b. agentis. ❡ Tu diceres. tu bene cõcluderes ſi effect⁹ taliuꝫ agentiũ eẽnt ſpherici: ſed ſi ſunt orbiculares tu nõ ꝯcludis aliq̃d: placet mihi: ſed mõ poſſibile eſt ꝙ effect⁹ taliũ agentium ſint ſpherici ⁊ nõ ſolum orbiculares: declaro hoc ſic. nã capiat̃ vnũ corpus trãſparens ſicut eſt cryſtallus: tale nõ ſolũ agit orbẽ imo ſpherã. pꝫ ex hoc ꝙ ſi tale corp⁹ poneretur iter te ⁊ me: ego video ꝑtes que ſunt verſus te: ſicut illas que ſunt verſus me: ⁊ tu ſimilr̃ vides partes que ſunt ꝓpingqores mihi: ſicut ego video ꝑtes que ſunt ꝓpinquiores tibi: ex quo ſequitur partes iſtius corporis nõ ſoluꝫ multiplicare ſpecies ſuas circa illud corpus: ſed etiã in illo corpore: ⁊ per illud corpus: quare ſi ad imaginationeꝫ totalis effectus ſicut totalis ſpecies acta ab illo corpore ꝯſeruaretur corpore illo deſtructo eſſet vna ſphera ⁊ nõ ſolũ orbis ex eo ꝙ ita ibi vbi fuerit illud corpus eẽt ſpẽs ſicut alibi: ⁊ qua rõne ille effectus eſſet ſphericus ⁊ nõ orbicularis illo agente corrupto eadem rõne ſic erat illo agente exiſtente: ⁊ per cõſequens aliqua ſunt agentia effectus ſpherales. Et de talibus eſſet verum quod dictum eſt.

Quantum ad 5ᵐ articulũ de cõparatione potentie ad velocitatẽ ſit ꝑ̃ma ꝯcluſio: quãtũ eſt de ſe nulla potẽtia naturalis terminat̃ per maximã velocitatem quã põt facere: nec affirmatiue: nec negatiue: nec ẽt per minimã. ꝓbat̃: qꝛ velocitas cõſequit̃ ꝓportionẽ potẽtie ad reſiſtentiã per Cõmẽtatorẽ ſcđo huius: ſed h⁹ proportio in ifinitũ põt diminui. ꝗ in infinitũ tarditas poteſt augeri. ſimilr̃ huiuſmodi ꝓportio in ifinitũ põt augeri ꝑ diminutionẽ reſiſtentie ſm̃ Ariſto. 4° phyſi. ꝗ in ifinituꝫ velocitas põt augeri. ❡ Scđa ꝯcluſio. reſpectu certe reſiſtentie date potẽtia naturalis nãliter agens terminat̃ per maximã ⁊ per minimã velocitatẽ quã põt ꝓducere reb⁹ ſic ſtantib⁹. pꝫ ex eo ꝗ a lapide in aere dato ſm̃ totũ ſui conatuꝫ nec põt moueri maiori velocitate nec minori ꝗ̃ mouetur. ❡ Tertia ꝯclõ. potẽtia determinat̃ per ſuã velocitatẽ. i. nõ cognoſcit̃: qꝛ ex hoc ꝙ videmus taleꝫ potẽtiã ꝓducere tantã velocitatẽ nõ cognoſcimus quãtitatẽ potẽtie ex eo ꝙ ſi cũ tali reſiſtẽtia ꝓducit tantã velocitatẽ cũ alia: puta maiori nõ ꝓduceret tantã. ⁊ ideo ad cognoſcẽdũ q̃titatez potẽtie motiue nõ ſufficit ſoluꝫ cognoſcere velocitatem. ❡ Hic dubitat̃ vtrũ de facto ſit aliqua maxima velocitas: videt̃ ꝙ ſic. nã de facto vltima ſphera velociſſime mouet̃. ꝓbat̃ ꝙ nõ: qꝛ quacũqꝫ parte data in vltima ſphera: vna alia mouet̃ ea velocius. ❡ Reſpõdet̃ ꝙ nõ eſt dare de facto maximã velocitatẽ. ꝓbat̃. naꝫ ſi ſic hoc maxime videret̃ de velocitate vltimi celi: ſed ꝓbat̃ ꝙ nõ: qꝛ ſi vltima ſphera mouet̃ velociſſime: vtiqꝫ aliqua eius pars mouet̃ velociſſime: ſed probo ꝙ nõ: qꝛ hoc maxime eſſet pars celi circa equinoctialeꝫ: ſed ꝓbo ꝙ non: qꝛ illa vel eſt diuiſibilis in latitudine vel nõ. ſi dicatur ꝙ nõ: hoc eſt falſum: qꝛ nec in celo nec in aliquo cõtinuo eſt aliq̃ pars quãtitatiua ſine latitudine. Si aũt dicat̃ ꝙ illa pars habeat latitudinẽ: tunc aliquid eius eſt ꝓpinquius polo ⁊ reliquum remotius ab illo: ſed illud qđ eſt ꝓpinquius polis mouet̃ tardius: ⁊ qđ remotius mouet̃ velocius: ⁊ ſic illius partis aliqua pars mouet̃ veloci⁹ ⁊ aliqua tardius: ⁊ ſic illa pars non eſt pars velociſſime mota in vltimo celo: ⁊ ita põt argui de quacũqꝫ parte facta in celo. Cõſimili modo. probatur ꝙ non eſt aliqua pars in celo tardiſſime mota: ex eo ꝙ illa eſſet verſus alterum poloꝝ: ⁊ cũ nulla pars ſit imediata polo ſm̃ ſe ⁊ qđlibet ſui ꝓpter diuiſibilitatẽ illius ꝑtis: ſequitur ꝙ etiaꝫ illius partis vna pars mouet̃ tardius: puta

que eſt verſus polū:⁊ alia veloci⁹ que magis diſtat a polo.
¶ Et cōſirmaꝛ.in vltimo celo nō eſt dare partē remotiſ-
ſimā a polis nec eſt dare partē ꝓpinquiſſimā alicui polo-
rum.ḡ in vltimo celo nō eſt dare ꝑtem velociſſime motā:
nec partē tardiſſime motā.ꝯña tenet ex eo:ꝙ ex h ꝙ ꝑtes
vltimi celi ſunt remotiores a polis ipſe mouenꝛ velocius:
⁊ ſm ꝙ ſunt ꝓpinquiores ipſe mouenꝛ tardius.añs pʒ:qꝛ
quacūqʒ parte in vltimo celo:data que eſt remota a polis
ꝓpter diuiſibilitatē illius partis eſt dare vnā que eſt ma-
gis remota.⁊ ita ſimilr eſt quārū ad partes ꝓpinquas alte-
ri poloꝝ.cōcludꝛ ḡ ꝙ nec vltima ſphera moueꝛ velociſ-
ſime:nec tardiſſime.verūtamē ſm imaginationeʒ mathe-
maticā imaginādo lineas īdiuiſibiles:⁊ pūcta īdiuiſibilia
eſt bene dare in vltimo celo aliqd velociſſime motū:⁊ hoc
eſt pūctum extrēm in linea circūferētiali maxime diſtāte ab
vtroqʒ poloꝝ mundi.que qdeʒ linea imaginaꝛ in cōuexo
vltimi celi:⁊ nō in cōcauo nec in medio īter cōcauū ⁊ con-
uexuʒ:⁊ tūc ſi dicamus velocitatē alicuius mobilis attēdi
penes ſpatiū lineale verū vel imaginatū deſcriptū ab eius
pūcto velociſſime moto eēt cōcedēduʒ ꝙ vltimū celū mo
ueꝛ velociſſime.Si aūt velocitatē mobilis cui⁹ alique par
tes mouenꝛ veloci⁹:alique tardius:dicamus attēdi penes
ſpatiū lineale deſcriptū a pūcto medio īter pūctū velociſſi
me motū ⁊ pūctuʒ tardiſſime motū vel nō motū:dōm eſt
vltimā ſpherā ſeu vltimū celuʒ moueri ita velociter ſicut
moueꝛ pūctus medius īter lineā eqnoctialē ⁊ alterū polo-
rū.Si dicamus ꝑmo mō:tūc ſm imaginationē mathema-
ticā cōcedendū eēt de facto celū vltimū velociſſime mo-
ueri.Si dicamus ſcdo mō:dicēduʒ eſſet vltimū celum nō
velociſſime moueri:ſed ꝑciſe ita velociter ſicut mouetur
pūctus eius medius īter eqnoctialeʒ ⁊ alteꝝ poloꝝ:de hoc
vtrū debeat dici ſic vel ſic videndū ad ſextū phyſicoꝝ.

Quantum ad 6ᵐ articulū.ſ.de cōparatiōe potētie actiue ad ſpatiū ſit ꝑma ꝯcl'o.po⁹ actiua
nālis ſicut eſt po⁹ actiua grauis deorſuʒ vel ſicut leuis ſur
ſum nō terminanꝛ maximo ſpatio:neqʒ minimo ſimplr:
nec affirmatiue:nec negatiue.pʒ:qꝛ quocūqʒ ſpatio dato ꝑ
dīminutionē reſiſtētie talis po⁹ pōt ꝑtranſire ⁊ ꝑ augmēta
tionē reſiſtētie ad equalē gradū potētie motiue nō pōt ꝑ-
trāſire.vnde a quacūqʒ diſtātia graue deſcēderet ad cen-
trū ſi nō eēt īpedimētū.¶ Scdᵃ ꝯcl'o.ꝙ cū certis circun-
ſtantiis terminaꝛ ad maximū ſpatiū qd pōt ꝑtrāſire:que
circūſtantie ſunt velocitas tēpus duratio.vñ eſt dare ma-
ximū ſpatiū per qd lapis pōt moueri in tanto tpe cuʒ tali
reſiſtentia vel tali velocitate.Et ſic de aliis.

Ad rationes ꝑncipales. Ad ꝑmā nuctē Ariſt.cū dicit potētiam actiuā determinari
maxio:dico ꝙ h nō eſt ꝯ dicta.imo hec eſt ꝗnta ꝯcl'o ſcdi
articuli.determinaꝛ eniʒ maximo.i.cognoſciꝛ q̄ta eſt po-
tentia ſm fortitudinē per maximū īfra qd pōt:⁊ hoc ideʒ
eſt mīᵐ in qd pōt. ¶ Aliter ēt pōt dici qd Ariſto.itellexit
ſic.ꝙ potētia actiua terminaꝛ maximo numerato ſine fra
ctione.vñ centū pōt eſſe maximus numerus libraꝝ quas
ſor.pōt portare:qꝛ q̄uis poſſit modicū plus:nō tñ ꝑt plus
in vna libra.¶ Ad ſcdaʒ cōcedo ꝙ nō eſt dare maximuʒ
pōdus qd ſor.pōt portare:⁊ qñ dicebaꝛ.ḡ quocūqʒ ponde-
re dato qd pōt portare adhuc maius pōt portare.cōcedo:
⁊ qñ dicebaꝛ.ḡ īfinitum pōdus pōt portare.negaꝛ ꝯña:qꝛ
ſit ſtatus ad mīᵐ pondus qd nō pōt portare. ¶ Ad tertiā
de lapide poſito ſuꝑ caput ſortis dico ꝙ tam ſor.q̄ʒ graui-
tate lapidis ꝯſeruarin in ſuis potētiis ſor.ſuſtineret lapidē:
nec ꝓpter hoc actio fieret in ꝓportione equalitatis:qꝛ nec
ꝓpter hoc ſor.ageret in lapideʒ:ſed reſiſteret ſibi ne lapis
caderet deorſum.⁊ ſilr lapis reſiſteret ſorti ne aliquo mo-
do moueret ſe ſurſuʒ:ꝯſile eſſet ſi duo corpora ſibi obuia-
rent in aliquo medio:quoꝝ vnū eſſet in aſcēdendo ⁊ reli-
quū in deſcendēdo:⁊ vnū haberet ꝑciſe tot gradus graui-
tatis:quot reliquū gradus leuitatis. ¶ Ad quartā dico:ꝙ
ſi in perpetuū tale mobile moueret nunq̄ ꝑtrāſiret illud
mediū vniformiter difforme īferius terminatū ad gradū
reſiſtentie equalē potētie motiue illius mobilis:ſic ꝙ ali-
quādo illud totale mediū ab illo mobili eēt ꝑtranſitum:⁊
hoc ſatis pōt cōuinci ex illa rōne:⁊ ideo illud mediū non
eſt maximū qd a tali potētia pōt eē ꝑtrāſituʒ:ex eo ꝙ nul-
lo modo a tali po⁹ pōt eſſe ꝑtranſitū tali reſiſtētia manen-
te.¶ Ad qntā elōgeꝛ vnū viſibile ⁊c̄.admitto:⁊ vlterius
dico ꝙ qñ viſibile ꝑmo nō videꝛ diſtantia īter ipm ⁊ ocu
lum eſt bene maxima in qua illud viſibile poterat videri:
⁊ hoc nō eſt cōtra dicta:cum hoc tñ ſtat ꝙ nō eſt maxima
vltra quā:ſʒ eſt bene minima vltra quā nō:⁊ hoc dicebaꝛ
in ꝯcluſione.¶ Sed cōtra h fuit ſexta ratio.nā ſi illa eſſet
minima diſtātia vltra quā nō:tunc vltra illam nō ⁊ vltra
q̄libet minorē negareꝛ ꝯña.nā nō ſic exponēdū eſt mini-
mum vltra qd nō:ſicut dicebaꝛ in ꝑmo articulo hui⁹ que-
ſtionis:ſed bene ſeqꝛ talis diſtancia eſt minima vltra quā
nō.ḡ vltra illaʒ nō:⁊ qualibet minore illa datur maior vl-
tra quā ſic.⁊ hoc eſt veꝝ:cū quo adhuc ſtat ꝙ viſibile pōt
eē ita ꝓpe oculuʒ ꝙ ꝓpter ꝑuitatē diſtātie nō pōt videri.
¶ Aliter pōt dici ꝙ dicta diſtantia eſt minima vltra quā
nō:ꝑꝑ magnitudinē:⁊ ideo nō eſt aliqua minor īfra ipſaʒ
que impediat ꝓpter magnitudinē:lʒ bene ſit aliqua infra
ipſam que īpediat ꝑꝑ paruitateʒ.¶ Ad ſeptimā ne⁹ ꝙ ſit
dare maximā velocitateʒ qua potētia actiua ſuꝑnaturalis
pōt mouere:imo nec de facto eſt maxīa velocitas qua mo
uet:qꝛ hec maxime eēt velocitas vltime ſphere.modo ſi-
cut dicebaꝛ in qnto articulo vltima ſphera:nec moueꝛ ve
lociſſime nec tardiſſime niſi loquēdo ſm imaginationem
mathematiceʒ:⁊ vlterius dico ꝙ quacūqʒ velocitate data
potentia ſuꝑnaturalis poſſet mouere velocitate maiori:lʒ
forte Ariſt.hoc negauiſſet. ¶ Et ſi diceret ꝯtra:tūc volun
tas potētie ſuꝑnālis eēt mutabilis. Rndeꝛ negādo ꝯñaʒ:
vnde ſi poſt hoc moueret velocius q̄ʒ modo mouet nō ꝓ-
pter hoc eſſet mutatio facta in ipſa:lʒ bene in re extra:hoc
ꝑfecte diſcutere magis ꝑtinet ad octauū phyſicoꝝ. ¶ Ad
vltimā qua arguiꝛ de potētia naturali:illa bene probat ꝙ
eſt dare maximā velocitatē qua aliqua po⁹ motiua mouet
in tali medio:⁊ cū tali reſiſtētia:⁊ cū aliis circūſtantiis:ſed
nō eſt dare maximā velocitateʒ ſimplr qua potētia moti-
ua pōt mouere.Et hoc totū dictū eſt in corpore qōnis.

¶ Qd eniʒ dī manifeſtū. viſus qdē eniʒ ꝗ mino
ris excedit. velocitas auteʒ que maioris. Textu
cōmenti.CXVII. Queſtio. XV.

Secundum propoſitoꝝ erat. vtrū quelibet potētia paſſi-
ua termineꝛ ꝑ minimū a quo pōt pati. Ui-
detur ꝑmo ꝙ ſic.per Ariſto.⁊ Cōmētatorē
qui h videnꝛ dicere.¶ Secundo.nā dicit
Ariſto.in de ſenſu ⁊ ſenſato ꝙ eſt dare mi-
nimum viſibile qd viſus pōt videre.viſus
aūt eſt potētia paſſiua.ḡ ⁊c̄. ¶ Tertio ſit vna rota adamā
tina īfra cuius circūferentiā ſit vnū ferrū:tunc arguiꝛ ſic.
eſt dare minimū arcuʒ illius rote a quo illud ferrū pōt re
tineri.ergo eſt dare minimū a quo potētia paſſiua pōt pa-
ti.ꝯña tenet.añs ꝓbaꝛ.nam illud ferrum pōt ita modicū
arcum illius rote ſuꝑ ſe derelinquere ꝙ nō retinereꝛ:imo
deſcenderet.deſcendat ergo tādiu ꝙ habeat ſuper ſe arcū
ſufficientē retinere ipm:⁊ cū in tali deſcenſu ferri deuenia
tur ad ꝑmū inſtans non eſſe ſui motus:ſequiꝛ arcuʒ quem
ſuper ſe habet eſſe minimum a quo illud ferruʒ retinetur:

⁊ a quo poteſt retineri:q2 ſi a minori potuiſſet fuiſſe retentum ꝑua quieuiſſet:⁊ ſic inſtans datū nō fuiſſet primū inſtans:nō eſſe motus ſeu deſcēſus ferri:ſed vnū aliud ante ipſuʒ:⁊ q̄dcūq3 dare⁊ aliud eq̄liter cōcluderē arcum pro tunc ſuper ferrū exiſtētē eſſe minimū potentē illud ferrū retinere. ¶ Et cōfirmat̄.aliq̄s arcus illius rote ſufficit illud ferrū retinere:⁊ aliq̄s nō.vel ergo eſt dare maximum qui ſufficit:vel minimū qui ſufficit:vel maximū q nō ſufficit:vel minimū q nō ſufficit.nō pōt dici p̄m.q2 quocūq3 arcu dato qui ſufficit.maior illo etiā ſufficit.ad quod enim ſufficit minus ad hoc ideʒ ſufficit maius.Si dicat̄ 2m.habeo ꝓpoſitū.Sed ſi dicat̄ 3m.ſ.ꝙ ſit dare maximū arcuʒ qui nō ſufficit ſit ille.a.tunc ſic.a.nō ſufficit:ſed q̄libet maior.a.ſic.ſit ergo ꝙ in p̄ſenti inſtāti:illud ferrū habeat ſuꝑ ſe arcū.a.⁊ cū ille nō ſufficit retinere illud ferrū:ſequit̄ ꝙ pro hoc inſtāti illud ferrū non quieſcit:ſed imediate poſt hoc deſcēdat:tādiu ꝙ habeat ſuꝑ ſe arcū ſufficiētē ipſum retinere:poſtq̄3.a.arcus nō ſufficit:ſ3 ſi imediate poſt hoc inſtans mouebitur:tunc imediate poſt hoc inſtans habebit maiorem arcum ſuper ſe q̄3 ſit arcus.a.⁊ per ꝯſequens imediate poſt hoc habebit arcū ſuper ſe ſufficiētē ipm retinere:poſtq̄3.a.arc9 erat maximus q nō potuit:⁊ ſic dcm̄ ferrū imediate poſt hoc qeſcet:⁊ cum idē ferrū imediate poſt illud inſtans mouebit̄:ſequit̄ ꝙ illud ferrū imediate poſt hoc inſtans mouebit̄:⁊ illud ferrū imediate poſt hoc inſtās qeſcit.⁊ vlterius ſeqtur ꝙ ſit dare vltimū inſtās eē motus:q2 ſi dictū ferrū cōtinue ante datū inſtans deſcendiſſet vſq3 ad h̄ inſtās:tūc hoc inſtās videret̄ eſſe vltimū inſtās eſſe illius mot9:poſtq̄3 imediate poſt hoc iſtās dcm̄ ferrū qeſcet:ſicut iaʒ dicebat̄ vel deducebat̄. Nec pōt dici 4m.ſ.ꝙ ſit dare minimū arcū q nō pōt:nec ſufficit dcm̄ ferrū retinere:q2 ſic ille arcus non ſufficeret:ſed minor eo ſufficeret:⁊ ſic ad aliquē effectū ꝓducēdū ſufficeret min9 ad qḋ non ſufficeret maius:qḋ eſt inconueniens.

Oppoſitum arguit̄.potētia actiua terminat̄ minima reſiſtētia in quā nō pōt.g̊ potētia paſſiua terminat̄ maxima potētia actiua a qua non pōt.añs p3 ex p̄cedēte q̄ōne.ꝯñia ꝓbat̄.nā det̄ aliq̄ potentia actiua ⁊ ſit.a.⁊ minima potētia paſſiua ſeu reſiſtētia in quā nō pōt:⁊ ſit.b.tūc in.b.a.nō pōt:ſed in.b.q̄ōlibet mai9 a.pōt.ergo.a.eſt maxima potētia actiua a qua.b.nō poteſt pati.ꝯñia p3 per ſignificationē eius qḋ eſt maximū a quo non.p̄ma pars antecedētis patet ex eo ꝙ.b.eſt minimū in qḋ.a.nō pōt:⁊ ſi ſic:tūc in.b.a.nō pōt.ſcḋa pars eiuſdē antecedētis p3:q2 q̄ōlibet maius.a.excedit.b.⁊ cū q̄libet exceſſus ſufficiat ad motū inchoādū ⁊ ꝯtinuādū:ſicut ꝓbat̄ in p̄cedēti q̄ōne.ſequit̄ ꝙ q̄ōlibet maius.a.pōt in.b.tunc vltra.potētia paſſiua terminat̄ maxima potentia actiua a qua nō pōt pati.ergo nō terminat̄ minima a qua pōt pati. ¶ Scḋo potētia actiua nō terminat̄ maxima in qḋ pōt agere.ergo nec paſſiua terminat̄ minimo a quo pōt pati. antecedens p3 ex p̄cedēti q̄ſtione.ꝯñia ꝓbat̄.ex eo ꝙ oppoſitū cōſequētis interimit antecedēs.da enim oppoſitum cōſequētis.ſ.potētia paſſiua terminat̄ minimo a quo pōt pati.ex hoc ſeqtur ꝙ illa potētia paſſiua eſt maximum in qḋ illa po^a actiua pōt agere:⁊ hoc repugnaret antecedēti.

In iſta q̄ōne. p̄ ponende ſunt aliq̄ diſtinctiones de potētia paſſiua. 2° cōcluſiones.

Quantum ad p̄m ſit p̄a diſtinctio.⁊ iſta etiā ponebat̄ in alia q̄ōne. potētiaꝝ paſſiuaꝝ q̄dā dicit̄ receptiua ſolū:q̄dā aūt dicit̄ receptiua ⁊ cum hoc reſiſtitiua.Exēplū p̄mi.ſicut eſt mā p̄a. Exēpluʒ ſcḋi.ſicut eſt aqua reſpectu ignis. ¶ Scḋa diſtinctio.potētiaꝝ paſſiuaꝝ q̄dā eſt paſſiua tm̄:⁊ q̄dā cū h̄ eſt etiā actiua.Exēm p̄mi.ſicut eſt vnū paruuʒ frigidū:qḋ patit̄ ab vno magno calido a tam magna diſtātia:ꝙ l3 illud calm̄ poſſet agere in illud frigidū:tn̄ illud frigidū ꝓpter nimiā diſtātiā non pōt re agere in illud calidū.Explū ſcḋi.ſicut eſt frigidum qḋ patit̄ a calido:⁊ cū hoc re agit in ipſuʒ. ¶ Tertia diſtinctio potētiaꝝ paſſiuaꝝ:que cū hoc ſunt actiue:q̄daʒ dr̄ cognitiua ſicut eſt potētia viſiua:q̄daʒ dr̄ nō cognitiua ſicut frigidū qḋ patiēdo a calido re agit in ipſuʒ. ¶ Quarta diſtinctio.potētiaꝝ paſſiuaꝝ nō cognitiuaꝝ q̄ cū h̄ ſunt actiue:q̄dā re agūt in agēs:vt frigidū in calidū.q̄dā aūt agunt in aliḋ ab agēte:vt mediū illuminatū paſſuʒ a lucido agit q2 calefacit:nō tn̄ agens in ipſuʒ puta ſolē:ſ3 aliud ab illo. ¶ Quinta diſtinctio.potētiaꝝ paſſiuaꝝ q̄dā patiunt̄ per abiectionē ꝯrij:ſicut calm̄ cū patit̄ a frigido vel ecōtra.q̄dā aūt ſine abiectione ꝯrij:ſicut mediū cum illuminat̄.in huiꝰ enim illuminatione nō abijcit̄ aliqḋ qḋ ſit cōtrariū lumini generato:ex eo ꝙ lumini nihil eſt cōtrarium.

Quantuʒ ad 2m articulū ſciendū eſt:ꝙ potētia paſſiua pōt cōparari vel ad po^am actiuā a q̄ pōt pati:vel ad diſtātiā in qua vel vltra quā pōt pati:vel ad effectū quē pōt recipere ⁊ pati:vel ad tēpus per qḋ pōt pati:vel ad velocitatē qua pōt alterari vel moueri:vel ad ſpatiuʒ ſuꝑ quo pōt moueri motu locali.Et p̄terea adhuc eſt aliqua potētia ſpālis:ſicut viſiua:que pōt cōparari ad angulū ſub quo pōt pati vel videre:tunc diſcurrēdo ꝑ oia iſta ſicut factū eſt in alia q̄ſtione ſit p̄ma ꝯcluſio iſta. Potētia paſſiua reſiſtitiua nō terminat̄ minima potētia actiua a qua pōt pati. ꝓbat̄.nā ſit illa potētia actiua.a.⁊ paſſiua.b.tūc ſi.b.debet pati ab.a.oportet ꝙ.a.excedat.b.ex eo ꝙ aliter a ꝓportione eq̄litatis vel minoris ineq̄litatis fieret actio:qḋ eſt falſuʒ:⁊ etiā q2 in oi actione agens d3 eſſe p̄ſtātius paſſo:ſed ſi.a.excedit.b.nō pōt excedere ipm exceſſu idiuiſibili:cū nullus talis ſit exceſſus:relinquit̄ ergo ꝙ exceſſu diuiſibili.ergo cū quilibet exceſſus ſufficiat ad motū.ſeqtur ꝙ ſi.a.per ſolā medietatē illi9 exceſſus excederet.b.adhuc.b.pōt pati ab.a.ſed tunc.a.eſſet minus q̄3 ante erat.ergo.a.nō erat minimum a quo.b.poterat pati. ¶ Scḋa cōcluſio.nec potētia paſſiua talis terminat̄ maxima potētia actiua a qua pōt pati. probat̄ ex eo ꝙ q̄cq̄d poteſt pati a magno pōt pati a maiore illo:⁊ ſi ſic nullū eſt maximū:ſaltē finite potētie a quo talis potētia poſſit pati. ¶ Tertia cōcluſio.nec talis potentia paſſiua terminat̄ minima po^a actiua a qua nō pōt pati:q2 tūc a tali nō poſſet pati:ſed a minori illa poſſet pati:ſ3 hoc eſt falſuʒ:ex eo ꝙ illud qḋ non poteſt pati a maiori:nō pōt pati a minori. ¶ Quarta ꝯ.talis potētia paſſiua terminat̄ maxima po^a actiua a qua non pōt pati.ꝓbatur per ſufficiētē diuiſionē. nam talis potētia paſſiua ab aliq̄ potētia actiua pōt pati:⁊ ab aliq̄ nō.vel g̊ dat̄ minima a q̄ pōt pati:vel maxima:vel minima a qua non:vel maxima a qua nō.nō p̄mū per p̄mā ꝯnem.nec 2m per ſecūdā.nec 3m per tertiā. relinqtur ergo quartū.⁊ hec eſt cōcluſio. ¶ Unde hoc pōt declarari exēplo.ponat̄ ꝙ potētia leuatiua ſortis.⁊ reſiſtētia vni9 libre ſint equales:ita ꝙ preciſe tantū poſſit ſor.in leuando quantū poteſt libra in reſiſtēdo:tunc ſtatim ſeqtur ꝙ virtus ſortis eſt maxima inter oēs potētias leuatiuas que nō poſſunt leuare librā:q2 nulla minor poteſt leuare:⁊ quelibet maior poteſt:ita ꝙ oium nō potentium leuare libram ſortes eſt fortiſſimus:exponendo ly fortiſſimus negatiue:⁊ tamē ipſe eſt debilior inter oēs potētes leuare libram:⁊ ſic potētia actiua equalis reſiſtētie eſt maxima a qua illa potētia reſiſtitiua nō poteſt pati:⁊ eadē potētia reſiſtitiua eſt minima in quā illa potētia actiua nō pōt agere. ¶ S3 cōtra iſtud diceres.videt̄ ꝙ potētia actiua equalis reſiſtētie nō ſit maxima a qua potentia reſiſtitiua non pōt pati. nā tunc ab illa non:⁊ a qualibet maiori poteſt pati:ſed hoc

videſ eſſe falſum:qꝛ potentia actiua poſſet augeri inſenſibiliter:ꝛ tñ non propter hoc poſſet in illã reſiſtentiaꝫ. ṽbi gratia.ſi potẽtia leuatiua fortis eq̃lis reſiſtẽtie vnius libre augereſ inſenſibiliter nõ ꝓpter hoc leuaret librã.❡ Reſpondeſ.ꝙ ſicut potẽtia actiua eſſet aucta īſenſibiliter:ita põt leuare per ſpatiũ īſenſibile:ꝛ ſic forte fortes põt leuare ſic ꝙ nõ ꝑciperet ſe illud poſſe leuare:nec hoc eſt aliqđ incõueniens.❡ Adhuc diceres.ſed iſta inſtãtia magis ꝑtinet ad aliã q̃õnẽ.ſi potẽtia actiua terminaretur minima potẽtia paſſiua in quã nõ põt.ſ.ſibi equali:tũc cuꝫ viſibile habeat ſe ſicut potẽtia actiua reſpectu viſus.ſicut pꝫ 2° de aĩa:etiã viſibile terminareſ minima potẽtia viſiua in quã nõ põt:ꝛ ſic in illã nõ põt:ſed in minorem ꝛ debiliorẽ illa poſſet:ſed h̄ eſt falſuꝫ.qꝛ ſi aliqđ viſibile nõ põt agere in aliquã poᵃᵐ viſiuã:multominus põt agere in poᵃᵐ viſiuã minorẽ ꝛ debiliorẽ illa ſaltẽ ceteris paribus:ſicut pꝫ de ſe.❡ Ad hoc rñdeſ.ꝙ illud qđ dictũ eſt de terminatione potẽtie actiue reſpectu potẽtie paſſiue itelligiſ de poᵃ actiua agẽte in paſſiuã nõ coagẽtẽ nec cõcurrẽteꝫ ad effectũ:nec ad actionẽ illius potẽtie actiue:ſed ſic nõ eſt in ꝓpoſito de viſibili ꝛ poᵃ viſiua:qꝛ viſibile nõ ſoluꝫ cauſat viſionẽ in oculo:nec poᵃ viſiua cõcurrit mere paſſiue ad viſionẽ:ſed viſibile per ſuã ſpẽm vna cũ ṽtute viſiua actiue cõcurrẽte ꝓducunt viſionẽ in oculo ꝛ in poᵃ viſiua.❡ Sed diceres.tunc idẽ eẽt agẽs ꝛ patiẽs reſpectu eiuſdeꝫ:ſed hoc videſ eſſe incõueniens.ꝓbatio ꝯñtie:qꝛ reſpectu viſionis potentia viſiua eſſet tam agens q̃ꝫ patiens.❡ Rñdeſ.ꝙ nõ eſt incõueniens idẽ eſſe partiale agens ꝛ totale recipiens reᵘ eiuſdẽ:lꝫ eſſet bene icõueniẽs idẽ eſſe totale agens ꝛ totale recipiẽs reſpectu eiuſdẽ.mõ dico ꝙ in ꝓpoſito totale agens nõ eſt poᵃ viſiua:lꝫ bñ partiale:ſed totale agens eſt aggregatũ ex viſibili ꝛ ſpecie ſenſibili ꝛ poᵃ viſiua ꝛ aliis cõcurrẽtibus ad viſionẽ per eoꝝ actionẽ:ſed potẽtia viſiua eſt totale recipiens.❡ Quinta ꝯcluſio.oĩs potẽtia paſſiua mere receptiua:ſicut eſt mã ꝑma põt pati ſaltẽ q̃ñtum eſt ex ſe a quocunq̃ꝫ magno vel paruo agẽte ſine termino. patet ſtatim.qꝛ q̃õlibet agẽs talẽ potẽtiã paſſiuã excedit.❡ Deinde cõparãdo potẽtiã paſſiuã q̃ñtũ ad diſtantiã ſit ꝑᵃ ꝯ.ꝙ potẽtia paſſiua nõ cognitiua q̃ñtũ eſt ex ſe põt pati a qualibet diſtãtia q̃ñtũcũq̃ꝫ magna vel parua.ꝓbatur.qꝛ quacũq̃ꝫ diſtãtia agẽs põt agere a tali diſtãtia potẽtia paſſiua põt pati.ꝛ iõ ſi talis poᵃ paſſiua põt pati ab aliq̃ diſtãtia parua:tũc ab alia poᵃ dupla vel q̃drupla põt pati a dupla vel a q̃drupla diſtãtia:ꝛ ſic vlterius.ꝛ ſic talis poᵃ paſſiua nõ eſt terminata diſtãtia quãtũ ad magnitudinẽ.Sꝫ etiã ꝓbo.ꝙ nõ quãtũ ad paruitatẽ:qꝛ talis poᵃ paſſiua nõ cognitiua nõ deſinit pati ꝓpter paruitatẽ diſtãtie:ſicut bñ deſinit pati potẽtia paſſiua cognitiua.vñ frigidũ nõ deſinit pati a calido ꝓpter nimiã ꝓpinquitatẽ calidi ad ipſuꝫ: Imo quãto calidũ eſt ꝓpinquius frigido intantũ frigiduꝫ plus patiſ a calido.❡ Scđa ꝯ.talis poᵃ paſſiua reſpectu date potẽtie actiue terminaſ minima diſtantia vltra quã nõ põt pati:ꝛ hoc a tali agẽte.ꝓbaſ.nã datũ agens terminaſ minima diſtãtia vltra quã nõ põt agere reſpectu date potẽtie paſſiue.ergo etiã ecõuerſo poᵃ paſſiua data terminaſ minima diſtãtia vltra q̃ꝫ non põt pati ab agẽte dato.❡ Tertia cõcluſio.potẽtia paſſiua cognitiua ſicut eſt poᵃ viſiua:ꝛ etiã alia potẽtia paſſiua requirens moderatã diſtantiaꝫ:terminaſ ab vtraq̃ꝫ parte:ita ꝙ prope viſum eſt vna maxima diſtãtia oĩuꝫ illaꝝ in q̃bus non põt pati propter paruitatẽ diſtãtie:ꝛ de longe eſt vna minima diſtantia in qua nõ põt pati ꝓpter magnitudineꝫ:ꝛ illud põt ꝓbari ex his que dicta erãt quãtũ ad hoc de potẽtia actiua in alia q̃ſtione.❡ Quarta ꝯcluſio.cõformiter poteſt poni de angulo ſub quo põt pati:ꝙ omniũ paruoꝝ angulorum qui non ſufficiunt ad viſuꝫ vnus eſt minimus:ꝛ ille eſt angulus rect⁹.Deinde cõparãdo poᵃᵐ paſſiuã ad effectuꝫ ſit ꝯcluſio iſta.ꝙ poᵃ paſſiua receptiua põt recipere quẽcũq̃ꝫ effectũ quẽ potẽtia actiua põt facere:ꝛ iõ quãtuꝫ eſt de ſe mã prima eſt īfinite receptibilitatis:nec repugnat ſibi recipere caliditatẽ infinitã ſi eſſet qui cauſaret eam:ꝛ ita de aliis:niſi tamẽ aliqđ aliud ipediat.ſ.vt cum hoc ꝙ potẽtia eſt paſſiua ſit etiã actiua:ſicut eſt potẽtia viſiua.❡ De cõparatione aũt potẽtie paſſiue ad velocitatẽ ꝛ ad ſpatiũ dicaſ omnino ſicut dictũ eſt de potentia actiua in ꝑcedenti queſtione.❡ De cõparatione aũt eius ad tẽpus videbiſ in ſequente queſtione vna cum potentia actiua.

Ad rationes. ❡ Ad ꝑmã dico:ꝙ quãdo Ariſto. dicit poᵃᵐ paſſiuã terminari minimo:intelligiſ minimo numerabili ſine fractione mõ quo dicebaſ in alia q̃õne de maxima.❡ Cõſimili modo ad ſecundã.❡ Ad 3ᵐ dico:ꝙ retinere non eſt ꝓprie agere:ſed bene eſt motuꝫ talis ferri ipedire recte:ſicut ſi duo homines eque fortes traherẽt ſe vnus ad vnã partẽ ꝛ alter ad aliã. vnus nihil ageret ꝓprie in alteꝝ:ſed vnus bene ipediret alteꝝ:ꝛ tale ipedimẽtũ põt bene fieri a ꝓportione eq̃litatis.mõ quo etiã dicebaſ in alia q̃õne de lapide vt octo in grauitate poſito ſuper caput fortis vt octo in poᵃ.ſic dico in ꝓpoſito ꝙ in talis ferri deſcẽſu deueniſ ad aliqđ ꝑmũ inſtãs in quo qeſcit:ꝛ tunc relinqt ſuꝑ ſe minimũ arcũ qui ipm retinet ꝛ ipedit ꝙ nõ põt deſcẽdere:nec ꝓpter hoc potẽtia paſſiua terminaſ minima poᵃ actiua a qua põt pati: ex eo ꝙ illud impedire nõ eſt ꝓprie agere.Ulterius dico ꝙ ille idem minimus arcus qui ſufficit ferrũ retinere eſt maximus qui non ſufficit ferrũ attrahere:qđ quidẽ attrahere eſt ꝓprie agere.Ecce ergo tunc maximã potẽtiã actiuam a qua non poteſt pati illa potẽtia paſſiua.

❡ Adhuc ſi prius virtus exiſtit actu omni exiſtet tempore ꝛc̃.Tex.cõ.CXXXII. Qõ. XVI.

TErtium ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat.vtrũ oẽ ens habeat poᵃᵐ reſpectu ſue durationis per maximũ tẽpus per qđ põt durare.Et arguiſ ꝑ ꝙ nõ.nã tunc ſequeretur. ꝙ durare per dupluꝫ tẽpus eſſet duple potentie:ꝛ durare per quadruplũ tempus eẽt quadruple potẽtie:ꝛ durare per infinitum tempus eſſet infinite potẽtie:ſed hoc eſt falſuꝫ. ꝑ qꝛ tunc celũ eſſet infinite potẽtie:ex eo ꝙ põt durare per tẽpus infinitũ. 2°.nã tunc terra ꝓpe centrũ etiã eſſet infinite potentie:qꝛ talis nunq̃ꝫ corrumpeſ:ſed durabit per tẽpus infinitũ:ex eo ꝙ nunq̃ꝫ corrumpeſ niſi a contrario ſibi applicato:ſed terra exiſtẽte in centro nunq̃ꝫ applicabiſ contrariũ ſibi.❡ Cõſimiliter poſſet argui de igne exiſtẽte in loco ſibi nãli.ſ.in concauo orbis lune.❡ Scđo ad ꝑncipale.ſi aliquod mixtum:ſicut homo haberet potẽtiaꝫ durandi per maximũ tempus:vita talis hominis vltra illud tempus non poteſt prolongari:quod videtur eſſe cõtra medicos.cõſequentia videtur tenere ex hoc ꝙ vltra maximuꝫ non eſt maius:ꝛ etiã ſi vita eius vltra illud tp̃s prolongaretur:tunc illud tempus non fuiſſet maximum per quod ille homo poterat durare.❡ Tertio.ſi entia ſic eſſent determinata maximis temporibus q̃bus poſſent eſſe ꝛ viuere.vtiq̃ꝫ illa mixta eſſent maioris potentie duratiue in q̃bus cõtraria eſſent magis adequata.cõſequens eſt falſuꝫ. cõſequẽtia ꝓbatur.quia poſtq̃ꝫ corruptio fit a contrarioꝝ. tunc illa in quibus contraria ſunt magis adequata minus cito deberent corrumpi:ꝛ per cõſequens diutius durare. falſitas conſequẽtie patet:ex eo ꝙ homo non diutius:immo minus durat q̃ꝫ lapis in quo quidem lapide contraria

minus ſunt

minus ſunt adequata q̃ in homine. ¶ Quarto. ſi aliquod ens per tẽpus durat ſemper durabit. ergo queſtio falſa. cõſequẽtia tenet. añs ꝓbatur. qꝛ ſi aliqͦd ens per tẽpus durat: tunc per illud tẽpus potẽtia duratiua reſiſtens corrũpentib⁹ eſt maior q̃ potẽtia corruptiua: ſed q̃diu ipſa eſt maior nunq̃ remittiť. ergo in fine illius tẽporis potẽtia duratiua adhuc eſt tãta quãta erat in ꝑncipio. ğ in fine illius tẽporis adhuc veꝝ eſt dicere ꝙ talis po⁹ duratiua adhuc ꝑ tantũ tẽpus põt manere ſine eius remiſſione: ꝛ in fine illi⁹ adhuc ꝑ tãtũ: ꝛ ſic ſemꝑ: ꝛ ſic ſi aliq̃ res totalr̃ põt durare ꝑ vnũ tẽpus ſine aliq̃ corruptione ſui. videť ꝙ ſemꝑ poſſit durare. vĩ ğ ꝙ entia nullã habeãt po^{am} ad durandũ. alr̃ enim videreť ſequi illud qͦd dictũ eſt: qͦd tñ eſt falſum.

Oppoſitum videtur velle Ariſt. in littera. ꝛ etiaꝫ in ſcdͦo de generatione.

In iſta qõne. ꝑͦ ſunt ponẽde q̃dã diſtĩões ꝛ cãe corruptionis in gñali. 2⁰ vidẽduꝫ eſt de cauſis durationis. 3⁰ videndũ eſt de queſito.

Quantum ad ꝑ^{m} ſit ꝑ⁹ diſtictio. duplices ſunt ſubſtãtie. ſ. ſimplices ꝛ mixte. ¶ 2⁹ diſtinctio. ſubſtãtiaꝝ ſimpliciũ quedã ſunt corporee: q̃dã incorporee. Corporee ſicut celũ ꝛ elemẽta: incorporee ſicut de⁹ ꝛ itelligẽtie. ¶ 3⁹ diſtinctio. ſubſtãtiaꝝ ſimpliciũ ꝛ corporeaꝝ: q̃dã nõ habẽt mãm neq̃ cõtrariũ: mãm ꝗdem que ſit ſubm gñationis ꝛ corruptionis: ſicut ſũt orbes celeſtes: quedã aũt habent talem mãm ꝛ cõtraria ſicut ſunt elemẽta. ¶ 4⁹ diſtinctio. ſubſtãtiaꝝ mixtaꝝ quedã dicunť homogenee: quedã ethèrogenee. homogenee dicunť quaruꝫ partes q̃titatiue ſuſcipiunt ꝑdicationẽ noĩs toti⁹: ſicut eſt lapis vel lignũ. vnde quelibet pars lapidis eſt lapis quelibet pars ligni diciť lignum. etherogenea dicuntur quoꝝ non quelibet pars quãtitatiua ſuſcipit predicationẽ noĩs totius: ſicut eſt homo: vel leo: vnde nõ quelibꝫ pars quãtitatiua hoĩs eſt homo. ¶ Adhuc poteſt poni 5⁹ diſtinctio. ꝙ ſubaꝝ ſimpliciũ materialiũ q̃dã dicunť ſimplices tam ſubaliter q̃ q̃litatiue: ſicut aq̃ frigida: q̃dã aũt dicunť ſimplices ſubaliter: ſed mixte q̃litatiue: ſicut ẽẽt aq̃ calefacta.

¶ Tunc ſit ꝑ⁹ cõcluſio. ꝛ ẽ de cauſis corruptionis in gñali. Oĩs ſuba determinãs ſibi ꝫriũ eſt corruptibilis. ꝓbať. qꝛ oĩs talis ſuba eſt alterabilis: ex eo ꝙ cã alterationis eſt ꝫrietas: ꝛ qꝛ talis ſuba determinat ſibi aliquã q̃litateꝫ habẽtẽ ꝫriũ: ſequiť ꝙ per applicationeꝫ q̃litatis ꝫrie q̃litati quã determinat ſibi illa ſuba eſt alterabilis: ſed ſi eſt alterabilis eſt corruptibilis: qꝛ determinatũ eſt ꝑ de gñõne ſi alteratio eſt poſi⁹: tũc corruptio ꝛ gñatio ſunt poſe: ex eo ꝙ alteratio eſt ꝓpter gñõnẽ ꝛ corruptionẽ: ꝛ ſi nõ ẽẽt corruptio ꝛ gñatio nõ eſſet alteratio. ergo oĩs q̃litas alterabilis ꝛ remiſſibilis eſt corruptibilis: ꝛ per ꝯñs ſuba determinans ſibi illã q̃litatẽ eſt corruptibilis: nã corrupta illa q̃litate corrũpitur ſuba que ſibi illã q̃litateꝫ determinat: vñ ſine tali q̃litate talis ſuba eſſe nõ põt. ſi eniꝫ ſit tũc ipſa ſibi ipſaꝫ nõ determinaret: qͦd eſt ꝫ hypotheſim. ¶ Scdͦo ad idẽ. omne habens mãm eſt corruptibile. pꝫ ẽ ꝑ phy. ꝛ pꝫ ẽ rõne: qꝛ aliter potẽtia mãe que eſſet ad aliã formam fruſtrareť: ſed oĩs diſtãtia determinans ſibi q̃litatẽ habẽtem ꝫriũm habet mãm. ergo oĩs talis ſuba eſt corruptibilis. ¶ Scdͣa cõcluſio. nulla corruptio ſube eſt ab intrinſeco ꝑmo: ꝛ voco corruptionem ab intrinſeco ꝑ cuius q̃libet pars in q̃libet partẽ ẽẽt actiua: ꝛ voco illã ab itrinſeco nõ ꝑmo cuius vna pars bene eſt actiua in aliã ꝛ alteratiua alterius: nõ tñ q̃libet in quãlibet. ꝓbať ꝯcluſio. oĩs ſuba corruptibilis vel eſt mixta vel ſimplex. ſi eſt ſimplex: ꝛ eſt corruptibilis ipſa eſt mãlis. ꝛ per ꝯñs elemẽtaris: ſꝫ elñta nõ habent in ſe ꝑncipia ſue corruptionis: ex eo ꝙ nõ habent in ſe qualitates ꝫrias. ſi aũt dicať ꝙ ſit ſuba mixta. adhuc non habet in ſe ꝑncipiũ ſue corruptionis ꝑmo: ex eo ꝙ tũc q̃libet pars eius in quãlibet partẽ eius ẽẽt actiua: ꝛ ſic eadẽ pars in ſeipſaꝫ eſſet actiua: qͦd eſt falſuꝫ: ex eo ꝙ eadeꝫ ſibi nõ eſt cõtraria: ꝛ etiã quia qͦlibet ens diligit ſeipſum permanere: ꝛ per ꝯñs nõ eſt ſuipſi⁹ alteratiuũ: nec diſpoſitiuũ ad ſui corruptionẽ. ¶ Tertia cõcluſio. ſuba mixta etherogenea bñ habet in ſe ꝑncipiũ ſue alterationis ꝛ corruptionis. nã ꝑmo pꝫ de hoĩe cui⁹ vna ꝑs determinat ſibi maiorẽ caliditatẽ: alia minorẽ: que ꝗdẽ partes bñ mutuo ſe alterant: ꝛ ſe ducũt extra ſuas diſpõnes nãles: ꝛ aliquãdo itantũ ꝙ ſequiť mors ꝛ corruptio. ¶ Quarta ꝯcluſio. ſubſtãtie mixte homogenee ſi corrũpuntur ab intrinſeco: nõ tñ ita cito ſicut etherogenee: patet ex eo ꝙ nõ eſt tanta diuerſitas iter ꝑtes homogeneoꝝ quãta eſt iter ꝑtes etherogeneoꝝ: ꝛ hoc eſt in q̃litatibus alteratiuis: vnde in lapide ꝑtes nõ differũt niſi ẽm caliditatẽ ꝛ frigiditatẽ ſicut in hoĩe differunt cor ꝛ cerebrũ. ¶ Quinta ꝫ. ſuba corporalis ſimplex ꝛ ſubaliter ꝛ q̃litatiue nullo mõ hꝫ in ſe ꝑncipiuꝫ ſue alterationis nec corruptionis. nec ꝑmo nec nõ ꝑmo. ꝓbatur. nam aliter nõ eſſet ſimplex ſubſtãtialiter ꝛ q̃litatiue. ¶ Sexta cõcluſio. ſuba ſimplex ſubaliter: ꝛ mixta q̃litatiue bñ habet in ſe ꝑn^{m} ſue alterationis qua põt ſe trahere a ſua diſpõne inaturali ad naturalẽ: patet de aqua calefacta: que ſeipſaꝫ alterat ꝛ trahiť ſe ad fridiťatẽ ꝑoreꝫ: nec valet dicere ꝙ hoc faciat mediũ circũſtans: nã aqua talis aliqñ trahiť ſe vltra maiorẽ frigiditatẽ q̃ ſit friditas medij circũſtantis: ꝛ cũ nihil agat vltra gradũ ꝓpriũ concludiť ꝙ mediũ circũſtans nõ eſt illud qͦd trahiť aquã calefactã ad frigiditatẽ priorem. Ex his cõcluſionibus ſequiť ꝑmo ꝙ elemẽtũ ſimplex corrũpitur vnico modo: ſcilꝫ ab extrinſeco: ab intrinſeco eniꝫ corrũpi non põt: ex eo ꝙ nõ habꝫ in ſe ꝑncipiũ ſue alterationis a diſpõne ſibi naturali: ſequiť ſecũdo ꝙ mixtũ duplici modo poteſt corrũpi: ſcilicet ab ſtrinſeco ꝛ ab extrinſeco. Ex quibus ſequitur tertio ꝙ ſimplex debet magis durare q̃ mixtum. nam vbicunq̃ ponitur mixtum habet circa ſe vel intra ſe principium ſue corruptionis: ſed ſimplex quando poniť in loco ſibi naturali: lꝫ habeat prope ſe principium ſue corruptionis: non tamẽ intenſum: ꝛ cum hoc vbicunq̃ poniť caret principio ſue corruptionis intrinſeco. Hec de ꝑmo.

Quantuꝫ ad 2^{m} videndũ eſt de cauſis durationis que ſũt ꝑſes. Quaꝝ vna eſt homogeneitas. qͦd ſtatiꝫ patet. ex eo ꝙ etherogeneũ corrumpi põt ab intrinſeco ꝛ extrinſeco. q̃to ergo plus declinat ab etherogeneitate ad homogeneitatẽ: tãto debilius efficiť ꝑn^{m} ſue corruptionis itrinſecũ: ꝛ ideo nullũ viuens ita diu põt durare ſicut terra vel lapis: cũ ſit magis etherogeneũ: ꝛ hoc ceteris paribus. ¶ Scdͣa cauſa eſt ſilitudo in q̃litatib⁹ loci ꝯtinẽtis ꝛ rei ꝯtente: ꝛ ideo locata magis durant in vno loco q̃ in alio: puta in illo vbi minorẽ habent ꝫrietatẽ ad q̃litates loci. ¶ Tertia cauſa eſt durities ꝛ reſiſtẽtia paſſi in diuidẽdo: ꝛ ideo forte duratio dicta eſt a duritie: qꝛ magis dura magis durãt. vñ diuiſio alicuius facit ad citioreꝫ corruptionẽ diuiſi: ꝛ ideo que ſunt dura ꝛ difficilius diuiſibilia magis durant. ¶ Quarta eſt bona ꝛ fortis cõmixtio humidi cũ ſicco ſicut patet 4⁰ metheoroꝝ. ¶ Quinta cã eſt latitudo cõplexionis: vnde aliqua ſunt que ſtatim propter modicã variationẽ ꝓportionis in ꝑmis q̃litatib⁹ corrumpanť: ſicut hõ ꝛ alia q̃ nõ ſunt ſicut ferrũ qͦd põt fieri valde calidũ ſine corruptione ꝓpter maiorẽ latitudinem ſue cõplexionis. ¶ Sexta eſt tẽperamẽtũ in q̃litatib⁹: vñ hõ tẽperatus in illis eſt lõgioris vite. Plures poſſent aſſignari cauſe durationis: ſed iſte ad ꝑſens ſufficiũt. ¶ Tũc ſit ꝑ⁹ ꝫ. ẽm cõbinationẽ vel obuiationẽ ꝛ ꝯcurrẽtiã iſtaꝝ cauſaꝝ ꝛ aliaꝝ ſi ſint ꝑſes accipiť differẽtia in duratione

rerū ſm magis ⁊ minus.patet ex eo ꝙ magnitudo ⁊ paruitas effectus accipiunt̄ ſm magnitudinē ⁊ paruitatē cauſaꝝ:ita ꝙ vos debetis ſcire ꝙ nō oportet ſi ad durationē vnius effectus concurrunt tres de dictis cauſis ⁊ ad durationē alterius alie tres.ꝙ ergo illi effectus equalr̄ durent:q2 forte vna de iſtis facit plus ꝙ̄ oēs alie tres:⁊ ideo oportet aduertere cōcurrentiā cauſaꝝ nō ſm quātitatē diſcretam:ſed ſm vigorē ⁊ fortitudinē maiorē vel minorē cāꝝ. ¶ Ex quo ſequit̄ ꝙ nō oportet ꝙ ſi in tali mixto miſcibilia ſeu ꝯ̄ria ſunt magis adeq̄ta.ꝙ ergo illud mixtū diutiꝰ duret:q2 forte vnū aliud mixtū ſicut lapis vel ferrū:lꝫ nō habeat illā cām ſue durationis:tn̄ habet aliam fortiorem vel fortiores illa ꝑpter quas diutius durat.in lapide enim ſicut arguebat̄ ad q̄ōnem cōtraria nullo mō ſunt ita adequata ſicut in hoīe:⁊ tn̄ ipſe diutius durat:q2 latitudo ſue cōplexionis eſt maior:q2 eſt magis durus ⁊ magis potens ad reſiſtendū q̄litatibus cōtrariis ſuis q̄litatibus q̄s ſibi determinat. ¶ Scđa cōcluſio eſt.ꝙ nō eſt corruptibile non habet cōtrariū:nec ꝯ̄rium ſibi determinat pꝫ.nā cum cōtrarietas ſit cā corruptionis ſi hēt cōtrariū vtiqꝫ eēt corruptibile:cuius oppoſitū ſupponit̄ in ꝯ̄ne. ¶ Tertia ꝯ̄.ꝙ non eſt corruptibile nō hꝫ poām reſiſtēdi ꝯ̄rio.patet:q2 cū nō habeat cōtrariū per ꝑcedentem ꝯ̄nem fruſtra haberet talē potentiā. ¶ Quarta ꝯ̄.ꝙ nō eſt corruptibile nō habꝫ aliquā potētiā ad durandū.probat̄.nā potētia durādi nō eſt aliud niſi potētia reſiſtēdi ꝯ̄rio vt ſuppono:ſed ꝙ non eſt corruptibile non hꝫ poām reſiſtēdi cōtrario per ꝑcedētem ꝯ̄nem.ergo qđ non eſt corruptibile nō habet potētiā ad durandū:⁊ hoc dicit hec cōcluſio. Ex quo ſeqtur ꝙ in celo cū ſit incorruptibile nō eſt aliqua potētia ad durādū. Ex quo ſeqtur vlterius ꝙ nō valet hec cōſequētia:celum durabit per tp̄s infinitū.ergo celū habet potentiā durādi per tp̄s infinitū.nā ꝯ̄ñs eſt falſuꝫ per ꝑcedēs correlariū.⁊ añs eſt verū. Et per hoc ſoluitur vna ratio facta ad q̄ōnē.

Quantum ad 3m ſit ꝑma cōcluſio.ꝙ omne elementū ſimplex aliq̄ñ corrūpetur. ꝓbatur ꝑmo ex parte agētis:q2 ignis in ſphera ſua aliq̄ñ deſcēdit ad locū ſue corruptionis ꝑpter aliquā cōſtellationē ipſuꝫ regentē. ¶ Scđo.pꝫ hoc ideꝫ ex parte mãe:q2 cuiuſlibet elemēti materia eſt in potētia ad aliā formā:ſed talis poa nō perpetuo fruſtrat̄.ergo aliq̄ñ habebit aliā formā:⁊ tūc corrūpet̄ illud elemētū. ¶ Tertio.ꝓbatur idē ex parte finis:q2 elemēta ꝑncipalr̄ ſunt ꝑpter mixta:⁊ ideo illud elemētū eēt fruſtra qđ nō aliq̄ñ veniret ad locuꝫ mixtionis:ſed ipſo veniēte ad locum mixtionis corrūpitur.ergo ⁊c̄. ¶ Scđa cōcluſio.oē mixtū aliq̄ñ corrūpet̄.pꝫ:q2 eſt corruptibile ⁊ ab intrinſeco ⁊ ab extrinſeco:⁊ ſic habet plures cās ſue corruptionis ꝙ̄ ſimplex elm̄tū ⁊ eque fortes:⁊ ideo q2 elm̄tū ſimplex aliq̄ñ corrūpet̄ per precedentē ꝯ̄nē:multo magis mixtū. ¶ Tertia ꝯ̄.de quolibꝫ ente nālī verū eſt dicere ꝙ eſt ſimplex elm̄tū vel mixtū qđ per aliqđ tempus pōt durare:⁊ per aliqđ nō.pꝫ per ꝑcedētes duas cōcluſiones. ¶ Quarta ꝯcluſio.ꝙ cuiuſlibet entis nālis corruptibilis potētia durādi eſt terminata vel maximo tēpore vel minimo per qđ pōt durare:vel maximo vel minimo per qđ non.pꝫ.naꝫ ex quo per aliqđ tēpus poteſt durare:⁊ per aliqđ nō per ꝑcedentē concluſionē.oportet dare maximū tēpus vel minimū per qđ pōt durare:vel maximū vel minimū per qđ non. ¶ Quinta ꝯcluſio.nō eſt dare minimū tempus per qđ res corruptibilis poteſt durare.ꝓbat̄.naꝫ quocunqꝫ tempore dato per qđ data res corruptibilis poteſt durare eadem per minus tēpus poteſt durare. Unde ſi aliqua res poteſt durare per annū eadem res poteſt durare per medietatē anni ⁊ per medietatē medietatis ⁊c̄.⁊ per ꝯ̄ñs potētia durandi talis rei non eſt terminata minimo tēpore per qđ pōt illa res durare. ¶ Sexta cōcluſio. nō eſt dare maximū tempus vltra qđ aliqua res corruptibilis pōt durare.ꝓbat̄.naꝫ ſi ſic:ſequeret̄ ꝙ eſſet dare vltimū inſtans eſſe talis rei:ſed hoc eſt falſum. cōſequentia ꝓbat̄.nam ſit illud tp̄s.a.⁊.b.ſit inſtans terminans excluſiue ipm̄:tunc ſi.a.eſt tēpus maximū vltra qđ ſoꝛ.vbi grā. pōt durare.tunc vſqꝫ ad.b.inſtās icluſiue qđ terminat.a. tēpus excluſiue ſoꝛ.pōt durare:⁊ nō vltra:q2 ſi vltra.a.tūc non eſſet maximū tēpus vltra qđ ſoꝛ.pōt durare:q2 vltra maius pōt durare:ſed ſi ſoꝛ.durat vſqꝫ ad.b.inſtās icluſiue:⁊ nō vltra:tūc in.b.inſtāti verū erit dicere ſoꝛ.mō eſt:⁊ imediate poſt hoc nō erit:⁊ ſic.b.iſtans erit vltimū inſtās eſſe ſortis:ſed falſitatē iſtius ꝓbo ſic:q2 in.b.iſtāti potētia ſortis nō eſt idiuiſibilis:⁊ per ꝯ̄ñs nō ſubito corrūpit̄:⁊ ꝑ ꝯ̄ñs tēpus erit anteq̄ꝫ corrūpat̄:⁊ per cōſequens.b.inſtans nō eſt vltimū inſtās eſſe ſortis:⁊ ita arguerem de q̄cunqꝫ alia re corruptibili:⁊ de quocūqꝫ alio inſtāti qđ aduerſarius diceret eē vltimū inſtans eſſe talis rei corruptibilis. ¶ Septima cōcluſio.nō eſt dare maximuꝫ tēpus per qđ res corruptibilis nō pōt durare.ꝓbat̄.nā quocunqꝫ tēpore dato ꝑ qđ res corruptibilis nō pōt durare:eſt dare maius per qđ nō pōt durare.ſi eniꝫ nō pōt durare per minus eciā nō pōt durare per maius.⁊ ideo inter tēpora per q̄ res corruptibilis nō pōt durare nullū dat̄ maximuꝫ.⁊ hoc vult cōcluſio. ¶ Octaua cōcluſio.bene dat̄ minimū tēpus vltra qđ res corruptibilis nō pōt durare. ꝓbat̄. nā per 4am ꝯ̄nem q̄libet res naturalis corruptibilis terminat̄ maximo tēpore vel minimo vltra qđ pōt durare:vel maximo vel minimo vltra qđ nō:ſed non terminat̄ minimo vltra qđ pōt per 5am cōcluſionē:nec maximo per 6am ꝯ̄nem:nec maximo vltra qđ nō per 7am.ergo minimo vltra qđ non.⁊ hoc dicit cōcluſio.⁊ hoc eſt illud tēpus qđ eſt terminatū excluſiue ad ꝑmū inſtans nō eſſe talis rei:⁊ incluſiue a ꝑceante ꝑmo inſtāti eſſe eiuſdeꝫ rei:qđ q̄dem tēpus eſt menſuratiuū illius rei quantū ad durationē ſuam naturalem. ¶ Nona cōcluſio.rei nālis corruptibilis datur maximuꝫ tēpus in quo pōt durare.pꝫ.idem tēpus qđ eſt minimum vltra qđ nō pōt durare:eſt maximū in quo pōt durare:q2 q̄diu eſt aliqđ inſtans intrinſecū talis tēporis illa res pōt durare:⁊ in nullo iſtāti extrīſeco illa res pōt durare.ꝑpter hoc ꝙ illud tēpus dictū.eſt eē minimū vltra qđ illa res nō pōt durare:⁊ ꝑpter h̄ dicto tp̄e non dat̄ maius tēpus in q̄ illa res poſſit durare:⁊ in q̄libet inſtanti illius tp̄is illa res pōt durare.ergo illud tēpus eſt maximū tēpus in quo illa res pōt durare. Et iſta ꝯcluſio poſita ſit pro intētione Ariſ. ¶ Decima cōcluſio.nō oē ens habet potētiā ſue durationis ꝑ maximū tēpus per qđ pōt durare.patet de rebꝰ icorruptibilibꝰ q̄ꝝ duratio nō ē terminata nec terminabilis.

Et ex hoc ſoluta eſt ꝑ̄ ratio vna cū vno correlario poſito iuxta 4am cōcluſionem ſecundi articuli. ¶ Ad 2am cōfirmationē.nego ꝙ terre ꝑpe cētrū ſit incorruptibilis:imo dico ꝙ aliquādo corrumpet̄.nam ꝑpter fluxum multaꝝ partiū terre vna cū fluuiis fluentibus ad mare aliā partem terre cooperiens pars terre q̄ eſt mō vltra terrā centralē ſit grauior:⁊ pars terre que eſt citra ſit leuior per ablationem taliū partium terreſtriuꝫ ab ipſa:⁊ ſic tandē partes terre que modo ſunt in centro aliquādo erunt hic in ſuperficie:⁊ tunc per applicationē ſuorum ꝯ̄rioꝝ corrūpent̄ ſm ſe totas:vel ſaltē ſm ſuas ꝑtes. ¶ De igne aūt mō exiſtēte in cōcauo orbis lune q̄uō aliquādo corrūpetur dictuꝫ eſt in corpore q̄ōnis. ¶ Ad 2am ꝑncipalē de ꝓlongatione vite:dico ꝙ bene pōt ꝓlongari:ſed nō quantūlibet.vnde vita hoīs non poteſt prolongari vltra certam periodum vel durationem determinatā pro ſpecie humana:lꝫ bene poſſit quātū eſt ex parte idiuidui.

⁊ ad hoc valet medicina. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ nego cõſequẽtiã:⁊ cã negationis dicta eſt in corpore q̃onis. ¶ Ad 4ᵐ. ſi aliqđ ens per tẽpus durat ſemꝑ durabit.nego.Et q̃n dicebať. ſi durat ꝑ aliqđ tẽpus in cuiꝰ fine eſt tãte poᵉ ſic erat in pͥnᵒ adhuc põt durare ꝑ tantũ:hĩ cõcedo:ſed vlterius dico ꝙ hoc nõ põt cõtinuari quãtũlibet ꝓpter motũ celi:⁊ cõſtellationes alias ⁊ alias q̃ ſunt cãe corruptiõis:⁊ gñõnis iſtorum inferioꝝ:ſicut ꝓbat Ariſtoteles in 2ᵒ de gñõne.

¶ Manifeſtum autem ⁊ aliter ꝙ ĩpoſſibile corruptibile ens non corruptum eſſe quãdoq; ⁊c̃.

Textu cõmẽti.CXXXIII. Q̃õ. XVII.

QUartum propoſitoꝝ erat.vtrũ oẽ corruptibile neċio corrũpetur.Arguiť pͦ ꝙ nõ de partibꝰ centralibꝰ terre que ſunt corruptibiles:q2 cõpoſite ex mã ⁊ forma:⁊ tñ nõ neċio corrũpenť:q2 nõ vĩ q̃uo ſibi poſſet applicari corrũpens:ſicͭ eſt ignis aut aer q̃ ſibi ſunt ꝯ̃ria. ¶ Silr ſic põt argui de igne cõtiguo cõcauo orbis lune. ¶ Et cõfirmať.q2 talia ſimplicia nõ ſeneſcũt.g̃ nõ corrũpenť.ꝯ̃ñtia videť tenere:ex eo ꝙ corruptio videť preſupponere ſenectutẽ.añs p3.nam diciť 4ᵒ metheoroꝝ ꝙ ignis nõ putreſcit:⁊ cũ ſenectus ſit q̃dam putrefactio:ſeqtur ꝙ ignis nõ ſeneſcit. ¶ Scđo arguiť de auro qđ eſt corruptibile:quia habꝫ mãm:⁊ tñ nunq̃ corrũpetur:prout alchimiſte dicũt ſe eſſe expertos:q̃ habent artẽ corrũpendi omnia alia metalla:⁊ nõ habent artez corrũpẽdi auꝝ. ¶ Tertio arguiť de q̃litate ſymbola que manet eadẽ in genito que fuit in corrupto:ſicut eſt caliditas que manet eadẽ in igne q̃ fuit in aere q̃ñ ex aere gñatur ignis.ſi ergo ex aere fiat ignis:⁊ ex igne aer abſq; hoc ꝙ illa mã aliquãdo ſubyciať forme aque vel forme terre:nunq̃ illa caliditas corrumpeť:⁊ tñ eſt corruptibilis.ergo ⁊c̃. ¶ Quarto.lumen lune ad qđ nõ attingit vmbra terre eſt corruptibile:⁊ tñ nunq̃ corrumpeť.g̃ nõ omne corruptibile neceſſario corrumpeť.ꝯ̃ñtia tenet.pͥma pars añtis ꝓbať.nã lumẽ lune ad qđ põt attingere vmbra terre ⁊ lumen lune ad qđ nõ poteſt attingere vmbra terre ſunt eiuſdẽ ſpeciei:ſed pͥmũ eſt corruptibile. nam aliquãdo corrũpeť ſicut in eclipſi lune quãdo terra diametraliter interponiť inter ſolẽ ⁊ lunã. ergo 2ᵐ etiam eſt corruptibile:⁊ tamen nunq̃ corrumpeť ex eo ꝙ nunq̃ applicabiť ſibi corrũpens. ¶ Quinto aliqđ corruptibile cõtingenter corrũpeť.g̃ non omne corruptibile neċio corrumpeť.ꝯ̃ñtia t3.añs p3 de forte qui forte cras a caſu occideť.modo qđ a caſu corrumpeť cõtingẽter corrumpeť.

Oppoſitum videtur velle Ariſtoteles ⁊ Cõmentator.

In iſta q̃õne. Primo ponam aliquas diſtinctiones.Scđo concluſiones.

Prima diſtinctio eſt iſta.ꝙ refert dicere oẽ corruptibile neċio corrũpeť:⁊ dicere oẽ corruptibile corrũpi eſt neceſſariũ. pͥᵃ enĩz eſt diuiſa.⁊ 2ᵃ eſt cõpoſita ſicut ſciť ex logica. ¶ Scđa diſtinctio de corruptibili.ꝙ corruptibile vnoᵒ diciť de oĩ illo qđ põt corrũpi:ſiue ſit:ſiue nõ ſit.⁊ ſm iſtã acceptionez diceremꝰ antechꝛiſtum eẽ corruptibilẽ:⁊ ita large nõ accipiť corruptibile in ꝓpoſito.Alioᵒ ſumiť corruptibile pro oĩ illo qđ eſt ⁊ põt corrũpi:⁊ ſic accipiť corruptibile ĩ ꝓpoſito:⁊ hoc de ſubã corruptibili:⁊ ſilr de accidente corruptibili. ¶ Tertia diſtinctio.ꝙ duplex eſt poᵃ.ſ.nãlis ⁊ ſupnãlis.

Tunc ſit pͥᵃ ꝯ̃.ſm poᵐ ſupernãlem non oportet ꝙ omne corruptibile aliq̃ñ corrũpať.ꝓbať. nã talis potẽtia poſſet aliquã rem corruptibilẽ ex ſe ꝑpetuare ⁊ ꝯſeruare in ꝑpetuũ. ¶ Sed diceres. ſi talis res ꝑpetuabiť:tunc eſt ꝑpetua:⁊ ſi eſt ꝑpetua:tunc nõ eſt corruptibilis. ¶ Rñdeť.cõcedẽdo ꝙ ſi talis res ꝑpetuabiť:ꝙ tũc eſt ꝑpetua.Ulterius tñ cõcedo ꝙ eadẽ res que põt ꝑpetuari põt corrũpi ⁊ ecõuerſo.Unde cõcedo ꝙ corruptibile põt eſſe ꝑpetuũ:⁊ ꝑpetuũ põt corrũpi. nego tñ iſtam poſſe eſt corruptibile eſſe perpetuũ:⁊ poſſe eſt perpetuum eſſe corruptibile. Predictã tamẽ cõcluſionẽ nõ cõcederet Ariſto.l3 nos ſm fidem nr̃am ipſaz cõcedere debeamus. ¶ Tũc ſit alia ꝯcluſio ſcđa ſm Phm.Ois ſuba corruptibilis corrũpeť.ꝓbať pͥmo ex parte mãe:q2 ois ſuba corruptibilis h3 mãm que ſemꝑ eſt in potẽtia ad eſſendum ſub alia ⁊ alia forma:⁊ cũ talis poᵃ nõ ſit ꝑpetuo fruſtra:ſeqť ꝙ aliq̃ñ reduceť ad actũ:⁊ tũc recipiet vnã aliaz formã a forma quã iam habet:⁊ tunc op3 formã ꝑcedentẽ corrũpi:cum nõ ſit poſſe ſm potẽtiã nãlem tales duas formas ſtare ſil' in eadẽ materia:cũ aũt talis forma ꝑcedẽs corrũpiť:etiã ſuba cõpoſita cuius illa eſt pars.ſ.eẽntialis corrũpiť. ¶ Scđo.ois ſubſtantia corruptibilis vel eſt ſimplex vel mixta.ſi ſimplex ipſa aliq̃ñ corrumpeť ſicut iaz p3 de elemẽtis:q2 mã eoꝝ ſemꝑ appetit eſſe ſub alia ⁊ alia forma. ſi aũt mixta:iteꝝ aliq̃ñ corrũpeť:q2 ſi eſt mixta ⁊ cum miſcibilia ex q̃bus eſt mixta ſint ꝯ̃ria:⁊ ꝯtinue agant ⁊ patiantur adinuicez:ſeqtur ꝙ aliq̃ñ corrumpeť. ¶ Tertio rõne Ariſt.ſi aliqđ corruptibile poſſet ſemꝑ durare:ſeq̃retur ꝙ idẽ põt nõ eſſe:⁊ nõ põt non eſſe.ꝓbať ꝯ̃ñtia:q2 ſequiť eſt corruptibile.ergo habet aliquã poᵐ reſiſtẽdi ꝯ̃rys:⁊ tunc ſi põt reſiſtere per infinitũ tẽpus habet poᵐ infinitã inteſiue.g̃ a nullo ꝯ̃rio põt remitti vl' corrũpi illa potẽtia:q2 ĩfinitũ nõ põt pati a finito nec ab ĩfinito:⁊ ſic illud eſt incorruptibile qđ ponebať corruptibile:⁊ vltra. g̃ nõ põt nõ eſſe:⁊ q2 eſt corruptibile põt nõ eſſe:⁊ ſic põt non eſſe:⁊ nõ põt non eſſe:qđ eſt ꝓbandũ. ¶ Quarto.ois ſuba corruptibilis habet finitã poᵐ ſue durationis:vt dicebať in ꝑcedẽte q̃õne.g̃ aliq̃ñ finieť talis potẽtia:⁊ per ꝯ̃ñs tunc talis ſuba corrumpeť. ¶ Tertia ꝯ̃.nulla ſuba corruptibilis neceſſario corrũpiť.ꝓbať.ois ſuba corruptibilis cõtingẽter corrumpeť.ergo nõ neceſſario.ꝯ̃ñtia t3.añs ꝓbať.naȝ ois ſubſtãtia corruptibilis vel corrũpeť ab intrinſeco vel ab extrinſeco:ſi ab extrinſeco hoc eſt per applicationẽ cõtrarij:talis aũt applicatio per libeꝝ arbitriũ põt ĩpediri:⁊ ſic cõtingẽter corrumpeť ab extrinſeco:ſi aũt corrumpeť ab intrinſeco:hoc eſt ex eo ꝙ vnũ elemẽtuȝ dominať ſuꝑ alia:⁊ eſt fortius ſuꝑ alia.modo actio elemẽti fortioris et põt ĩpediri:puta ꝑ aliquã medicinã vel huiꝯ̃. ¶ Quarta cõcluſio.de intẽtione Ariſt.hec eſt neċia.Omnis ſuba corruptibilis corrũpeť.ꝓbať.q2 neceſſe eſt ita eſſe ſicut ipſa ſignificat.p3:q2 ſi nõ:tunc eius oppoſitũ ſtabit.ſ.aliq̃ ſuba corruptibilis nõ corrumpeť.modo hoc eſt falſum.⁊ cõtra 2ᵐ ꝯ̃nem. ¶ Sed dices tu.iaz dixiſti de ſuba corruptibili ꝙ aliquãdo corrumpetur.quid diceres tu de accidentibus corruptibilibꝰ.vtrũ aliqđ tale corruptibile nunq̃ corrumpeť.Diſtinguo de accidentibus.ꝙ quedam ſunt accidentia que corruptibilia ſunt per ſe ſicut caliditas:vel ex ꝯſequẽti ſicut albedo:alia ſunt accidẽtia corruptibilia nõ a ſuis ꝯ̃rys per ſe vel ex ꝯſeq̃ntẽti:ſed ꝓpter abſentiã conſeruantis:ſicut eſt lumẽ:vel ſpẽs in medio. ¶ De accidẽtibus pͦ mõ dictis dicẽdum eſt ſicut dictũ eſt de ſubſtãtys corruptibilibus. ¶ De accidẽtibus aũt 2ᵒ mõ dictis ſit 5ᵃ cõcluſio.ꝙ qđlibet tale eſt corruptibile:⁊ tamẽ poſſe eſt ꝙ nunq̃ corrũpatur:ſicut ꝑus arguebať de lumine.vñ lumẽ de natura ſua nõ repugnat qn corrumpať:⁊ tamẽ aliunde ſicut per ꝑſentiã cõſeruantis põt ꝑpetuo cõſeruari.Et ratio eſt:q2 tale accidens nõ habet contrarium poſitiuũ:⁊ idõ nullius eſt virtutis ad reſiſtendũ cõtrario:⁊ ꝓpter hoc nõ oportet ſi nunq̃ corrumpereť ſed duraret in perpetuum

ꝙ ergo haberet virtutem reſiſtendi infinitaꝫ. ¶ Sed diceres cõtra. nã ſi talia accidẽtalia ſunt corruptibilia: ⁊ poſſibile eſt ꝙ nunq̃ corrumpant: ſequit ꝙ potentia eorum ad corruptionẽ eſt fruſtra. ¶ Reſpõdet diſtinguendo de potẽtia. ꝙ q̃dam eſt potentia ad ↄ̃rium poſitiuu: ſicut frigidũ eſt in potẽtia ad calidũ: ⁊ ſi materia nũc frigida que põt eſſe calida nunq̃ haberet caliditatẽ: potẽtia talis mãe ad caliditatẽ diceret eſſe fruſtra: ⁊ talẽ potẽtiã fruſtrari ꝑpetuo nõ cõcederet ꝑhs. Alia eſt potẽtia ad ꝑuatiõnẽ eo moda quo nũc exiſtens mediũ illuminatuꝫ põt fieri vmbroſuꝫ: ⁊ talem poᵃᵐ fruſtrari nõ eſt icõueniens: nec talis eſt potẽtia niſi cõditionalr̃. Ex hoc põt ſolui inſtãtia.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad pᵐᵘᵐ. ſ. de partibus cẽtralibꝰ terre: ⁊ de igne in cõcaua orbis lune: dico ꝙ dictũ eſt in alia q̃ſtione quomodo aliquãdo corrumpent. ¶ Ad ↄfirmationẽ. qñ dicebat ſimplex nõ eſt ſenſibile. dico ꝙ imo: ſed tñ q̃ ais ſenectus ſit ꝑ alteratiõnẽ: ⁊ mixta cõtinue alterant: ideo ↄtinue ſeneſcunt per ꝓceſſuꝫ tpis: ſed q̃ ſimplicia ſicut ignis in ſphera ſua: ⁊ partes cẽtrales in terra ꝑ multos annos nõ alterant: ẽt ꝑ multos annos nõ ꝓprie ſeneſcũt: lꝫ appropinquant corruptioni: ſed ſtatiꝫ cũ alterant ſeneſcũt: non tñ per putrefactionẽ queadmodũ mixta: lꝫ per diſpoſitionẽ eoꝝ ad corruptionẽ factã per eoꝝ ↄ̃ria. ¶ Ad 2ᵘᵐ de auro. dico ꝙ imo aliqñ corrũpet: ⁊ qñ arguit alchimiſte nõ poſſunt ipm corrũpere per artẽ ſuã. g̃ nõ corrũpet. negãda eſt cõſequẽtia: q̃ nã multa põt que nõ põt ars. vñ q̃uis ars bñ diſponat ad corruptionẽ: tñ nõ põt eã cõplere: hoc tñ põt nã: ⁊ ideo nã vigoroſior eſt ad corrũpendum q̃ ars. ¶ Ulterius dico: ꝙ bene aurũ ꝓpter diuturnitatẽ ſuam ⁊ breuitatẽ vite hoĩum videt qd̃ nunq̃ corrũpat: lꝫ ita non ſit. ¶ Ad 3ᵘᵐ de q̃litate ſymbola. dico ꝙ neceſſe eſt aliquãdo in aliqua reuolutione celi ꝙ illa mã que eſt ſub forᵃ aeris vel ignis aliqñ fiat ſub forma terre vel aque: nec eſt poſſe ꝙ ita perpetuo ex aere fiat ignis: ⁊ ecõuerſo. moda qñ mã aeris vel ignis erit ſub forma terre vel aq̃: tũc talis caliditas de qua arguit corrũpit: ⁊ ita dico de q̃libꝫ alia mã ꝙ talis eſt curſus nãe ꝙ q̃libet portio mãe ſub q̃libet ſpecie fuit infinities ⁊ erit: lꝫ forte nõ ordine eodẽ: ⁊ hoc ſuppoſita eternitate quã credidit Ariſto. ¶ Ad 4ᵘᵐ de lumine. lumẽ ad qd̃ nõ attingit vmbra terre põt dici ſm ꝙ dictũ eſt in 5ᵃ ↄ̃ne. Aliter põt dici ꝙ nõ eſt aliqd̃ lumẽ lune quin corrumpat: lꝫ aliqd̃ aliqñ corrumpat per vmbram terre: aliqd̃ etiam corrumpit aliunde. vñ ꝓpter motum ſolis põt dici ꝙ in luna cõtinue eſt aliud ⁊ aliud lumen ꝓpter diuerſuꝫ aſpectum quẽ ſol hꝫ ad lunã. vnde in medio illuminato a ſole in q̃libet inſtãti eſt aliud ⁊ aliud lumen: propter hoc ꝙ in q̃libet inſtanti ſol hꝫ aliũ ⁊ aliũ aſpectũ ſup illud mediuꝫ. ¶ Ad 5ᵘᵐ cõcedo totum argumẽtũ: q̃ nihil de neceſſitate corrumpet ſicut dixit 3ᵃ ↄ̃. cum hoc tamẽ bene ſtat ꝙ ſortem ⁊ ſilr̃ platonẽ: ⁊ quãcunq̃ aliaꝫ ſubam corruptibilem corrumpi eſt neceſſarium. Et ſic eſt finis queſtionis.

¶ **Eſt autẽ ⁊ ſic videre ꝙ impoſſe aut qd̃ factuꝫ eſt quãdoq̃ꝫ icorruptibile aliqd̃ perficere. Aut igenerabile ens ⁊ ſemper prius qd̃ corrũpi ⁊c̃.**

Textu cõmenti. CXXXIIII. Qõ. XVIII.

Quintum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. verũ aliqd̃ de nouo genitũ poſſit ꝑpetuari: ⁊ aliqd̃ eternũ poſſit corrũpi. i. vtrum aliqd̃ non perpetuũ a parte ante poſſit perpetuari a parte poſt: ⁊ aliqd̃ ꝑpetuum a parte ante poſſit non eſſe ꝑpetuum a parte poſt. ¶ De pᵒ arguit pᵒ ꝙ ſic de anima intellectiua que eſt non ꝑpetua a parte ante: cuꝫ cuiuſlibet hoĩs aĩa intellectiua de nouo incipiat eſſe illo hoĩe incipiẽte eſſe: ⁊ tñ eſt ꝑpetua a parte poſt. ¶ 2ᵒ. nã aliq̃s ignis põt de nouo gñari: ⁊ in ↄcauo orbis lune vbi eſt locus nãlis ignis poni: ⁊ ibi ꝑpetuari ſicut arguebat prius. ¶ Deide arguit de 2ᵒ. nã poſſe eſt ꝙ aliq̃s mons fiat noniter i terra. rõne cuiꝰ in aliq̃ parte celi cauiet vmbra: ⁊ corrũpatur lumẽ quod ꝑpetuo ante fuit: ⁊ ſic ꝑpetuũ a parte ante nõ ꝑpetuabit a parte poſt. ¶ 2ᵒ. nã poᵃ mãe ad formã ſortis fuit ꝑpetua a pte ante: que modo eſt corrupta in aduẽtu forme ſortis. ¶ Deinde arguit ſimul ad vtrãq̃ꝫ partẽ q̃õnis. nã nõ videt eſſe impoſſe ꝙ aliqd̃ ſit finitũ ab vna pte ⁊ ifinitũ ab alia. g̃ nec videtur eſſe impoſſis pᵃ pars q̃õnis neq̃ꝫ 2ᵃ. aña ꝓbatur de linea gyratiua trãſeunte per oẽs ptes ꝓportionales alicuius colũne: que eſt finita ex vna pte: ⁊ ifinita ex alia. vñ eſt finita v̾ſus partes ꝓportionales maiores: ⁊ infinita eundo verſus ptes ꝓportionales minores. Hoc idem videt de tpe ꝓterito: qd̃ a parte ante dicit ꝑpetuũ: ⁊ a pte poſt non ꝑpetuũ. tempus aũt futuꝝ a parte ante dicit non perpetuum. a parte autem poſt dicitur perpetuum.

Oppoſitum videt velle Ariſto. ⁊ Cõmẽtator. vñ põt argui ſic. Sempꝑ ens ⁊ ſempꝑ nõ ens ſunt ↄ̃ria: ita ꝙ ſempꝑ ens neceſſariũ eſt: ⁊ ſempꝑ no ens eſt ipoſſe. g̃ mediũ inter ea vꝫ eſſe cõtingens: ſicut eſt illud qd̃ eſt aliqñ ens ⁊ aliqñ nõ ens. g̃ q̃cq̃d eſt ⁊ aliqñ non fuit eſt ↄtingens: ⁊ per ↄña põt nõ eſſe: ⁊ cũ poᵃ nõ ſit ad ꝓteritum ſed ad futurũ: ſeq̃tur ꝙ tale quãtũ ad futurũ põt non eſſe: ⁊ cum talis potẽtia nõ fruſtrabit perpetuo tẽpore: ſequitur ꝙ hoc aliqñ nõ erit: ⁊ ſic nõ erit ꝑpetuũ a pte poſt. ¶ Per iſtã rõnẽ videt poſſe ꝓbari ꝙ nõ ꝑpetuũ a parte ante nõ eſt perpetuum a parte poſt. Et ſic ſi aĩa itellectiua incepiſſet eſſe de nouo nõ ꝑpetuaret a parte poſt: ⁊ ſic eẽt improbata pᵐa pars q̃õnis. ¶ Scdo cõtra eandẽ parteꝫ arguit ſic. ſi aliqd̃ eſſet nõ perpetuũ a parte ante: ⁊ perpetuum a parte poſt: ſicut ſolemus dicere de aĩa itellectiua: tũc eſſet dandũ vnũ tẽpus ifinitũ per qd̃ illud ꝑpetuo nõ fuiſſet a pte añ: ⁊ tũc nõ eẽt rõ q̃re talis res magis inciperet eẽ in vno iſtãti q̃ in alio: ex eo ꝙ in tpe ifinito vnũ inſtãs nõ hꝫ magis rõnẽ mediȷ vel termini quã reliquuꝫ: ⁊ ſic ſi talis res ꝑ tps ifinitũ nõ fuiſſet nunq̃ eẽ icipet: ⁊ ſic nõ eẽt ꝑpetua a parte poſt. ¶ Deide arguit ↄ̃ ambas ptes q̃õnis ſimul. nã ſi ambe ptes q̃õnis eẽnt vere: ſeq̃ret qd̃ eẽnt cõcedẽda plura ifinita: cuiꝰ oppᵐ vult Cõmẽtator. ꝓbat ↄña. nã pro re nõ ꝑpetua a pte ante: ⁊ ꝑpetua a pte poſt oporteret ↄcedere vnũ tps ifinitũ per qd̃ illa res ꝑpetuo duraret a parte poſt: ⁊ ꝓ re ꝑpetua a parte ante: ⁊ nõ ꝑpetua a pte poſt oporteret ↄcedere aliud tẽpus infinitũ per qd̃ illa res perpetua duraſſet a pte ante: ⁊ ſic oporteret cõcedere duo tẽpora infinita. vnũ a parte ante. aliud a parte poſt.

Pro rñdendo ad iſtã q̃õnẽ diſtinguẽdũ eſt de ipoſſi. vnoᵒ accipit ipoſſe ſolum pro illo qd̃ iplicat ↄ̃dictionẽ: ⁊ poſſe ꝓ al illo qd̃ nõ iplicat ↄ̃dictionẽ. Alioᵒ accipit ipoſſe ꝓut extẽdit ſe ad illud qd̃ nõ põt fieri ſm curſuꝫ nãe: lꝫ poſſit fieri per poᵃᵐ ſupnãlem: ⁊ poſſe ſolũ pro illo qd̃ põt fieri ſm curſum nature.

Tunc ſit pᵃ ↄ̃. Capiẽdo ipoſſe 2ᵒ. impoſſe eſt ꝙ aliqd̃ ꝓpe genitũ: ſiue eſt mixtũ vel elñtũ vel hñs ↄ̃riũ ꝑpetuet. ꝓbat. nã hoc eẽt ↄ̃ curſuꝫ nãe: cũ tale hẽat in ſe ↄ̃ria q̃ ſunt pñᵃ ſue corruptionis: vel aliqñ applicabit ſuo ↄ̃rio ipm corrũpẽti. ¶ Scdo q̃dlibet tale eſt ſuba corruptibilis vel acciñs corruptibile a ſuo ↄ̃rio per ſe vel ex ↄñti: ſed oẽ tale aliqñ corrũpet per ꝓcedentẽ ↄ̃nẽ. alr̃ eniꝫ ſicut dicebat in ꝓcedẽte q̃õne hẽt infinitã poᵃᵐ reſiſtẽdi ſuo cõtrario. ſciendũ tñ ꝙ cuꝫ illa ↄ̃ne bene ſtat ꝙ aliqd̃ tale bene poſſet perpetuari per potẽtiam ſupernaturaleꝫ. ¶ Secunda concluſio. vniuerſaliter de omni de nouo genito determinãte

niſto determinãte ſibi ꝯtrium impoſſibile eſt loquẽdo iterũ de impoſſibili ſcđo modo ipm ꝑpetuari. ꝓbaẽ ſicut precedens. ¶ Ex iſta ꝯcłone. ſeqꝛ ꝙ ſi aĩa itellectiua eſt forme inherens materie determinãs ſibi quãtũ ad ſuũ eſſe qualitates hñtes ꝯtraria ſm curſum nature nõ eſt ꝑpetua a parte poſt: ſi nõ eſt ꝑpetua a parte ante. ¶ Si aũt vellemus dicere ꝙ aĩa itellectiua quãtũ ad eſſe in corpore ⁊ quãtuꝫ ad exercere oꝑationes corporales idigeret qualitatibꝫ hñtibꝫ ꝯtraria: ſed nõ indigeret talibꝫ quãtũ ad eſſe ſuum ſimplr dicereẽ ꝙ nõ eſſet incõueniens ipſaꝫ extra corpus manere ꝑpetuo. Sed forte h̃ Phs non cõcederet: ſꝫ nos ſm noſtram fideꝫ ⁊ veritatẽ cõcedere debeamus. ¶ Tertia cõcluſio. ſi aliqđ eſt de nouo genitũ vtendo gñõne pro inceptione: ⁊ nõ hꝫ ꝯtrium nec determinat ſibi ꝯtrium ſicut eſt lumẽ: poſſibile eſt qualitercũqꝫ accipiatur poſſibile illud ꝑpetuari quãtuꝫ eſt ex ſe. i. nõ repugnat ſue nature. ꝓbaẽ: qꝛ exquo tale nõ hꝫ ꝯtriuꝫ nec determinat ſibi ꝯtriuꝫ nõ hꝫ potentiã reſiſtẽdi ꝯtrario: ⁊ ideo nõ obſtãte ꝙ ꝑpetuareẽ nõ ꝓꝑ hoc opꝫ ipm hñe potentiã infinitaꝫ durationis ꝑꝫ potẽtia durationis eſt idẽ qđ potẽtia reſiſtendi corrũpẽtibus: ita ꝙ breuiter entia talia non determinãtia ſibi ꝯtria ſic ſe hñt ꝙ pñt corrũpi accipiẽdo corruptionẽ put extendit ſe ad quãcũqꝫ deſitionẽ: ⁊ pñt ꝑpetuari. ⁊ h̃ aliũde. ꝑpetuari qđẽ ſm ꝑpetuã cõſeruationẽ cõſeruantis ſi aliqđ eſſet tale: ⁊ corrũpi per abſentiã ꝯſeruãtis: ⁊ illud itelligiẽ de talibꝫ que cõſeruanẽ a cõſeruantibꝫ: qbus nõ repugnat ꝙ pñt mutari ⁊ nõ mutari. ¶ Quarta ꝯcło. ipoſe eſt materiã ꝑpetuã a pte ante nõ eſſe ꝑpetuã a pte poſt. ꝓbaẽ: qꝛ ſi ipſa deſineret eẽ vel ꝑ corruptionẽ vel ꝑ annihilationẽ: vtrũqꝫ eſt impoſe: nõ ꝑ corruptionẽ: qꝛ corruptio ꝓprie relinquit poſt ſe mãm que fuit pars corrupti. mõ ſi mã corrũpereẽ materie eẽt mã: quod eſt falſuꝫ. nã tũc mã nõ eẽt ſimplex: ẽt eẽt ꝓceſſus in iſinitũ in materiebꝫ: nec põt dici ꝙ mãm eẽ nõ ꝑpetuã a pte poſt ſit poſe ꝑ annihilationeꝫ: qꝛ talẽ annihilationẽ oporteret fieri ꝑ pͥmã cãm q̃ eſt imutabilis: ſed ſi ꝑpetuo mãm cõſeruauiſſet in eſſe: ⁊ nũc eam annihilaret pͥma cã videreẽ eẽ mutabilis: ita argueret Cõmẽtator. ¶ Quinta ꝯcło. celũ ꝑpetuũ a parte ante eſſe nõ ꝑpetuũ a pte poſt eſt impoſe. ꝓbaẽ: qꝛ celũ ꝯſeruaẽ in eſſe imediate a cã imutabili: ideo ſi talis ꝑpetuo ipm ꝯſeruaſſet: ⁊ mõ nõ talis cã videreẽ eẽ mutabilis. ¶ Sexta ꝯcło. aliquã itelligentiã citra pͥmã ꝑpetuã a parte ante eſſe non perpetuã a parte poſt eſt impoſſibile. ꝓbaẽ ſicut precedens. ¶ Iſte cõcluſiones de ſubſtãtia debẽt itelligi de impoſſibili ſm curſum nature. ¶ Septima cõcluſio. pͥmaꝫ cãm eſſe nõ perpetuã a parte poſt eſt ipoſſibile. ꝓbaẽ: qꝛ ſi deſineret eſſe hoc eẽt vel a ſe vel ab alio: nõ a ſe: qꝛ tunc aliqđ eẽt deſtructiuũ ſuiipſius: nec ab alio: qꝛ tunc aliqđ eẽt potentius pͥma cã: ⁊ ſic pͥma cauſa nõ eſſet pͥma cauſa: qđ implicat. ¶ Scđo. dato oppoſito ꝯcluſionis pͥma cã eſſet mutabilis: qđ eſt ipoſſibile. ¶ Octaua cõcluſio. aliquã ſubſtãtiam eſſe ꝑpetuaꝫ a parte ante ⁊ nõ perpetuã a parte poſt eſt impoſſibile. ꝓbatur. omnia ſubſtãtia ꝑpetua a pte ante vel eſt materia pͥma: vel celũ vel intelligentia citra pͥmã vel ipſamet cauſa pͥma: ſed de qualibet iſtarũ eſt veꝝ dicere ꝙ ipſam nõ eẽ perpetuã a parte poſt eſt ipoſſibile: ſicut dixerunt cõcluſiones precedẽtes. igiẽ ⁊c̃. Et eſt differẽtia quãtũ ad h̃ de ſubſtantijs ꝑpetuis a parte ante: ⁊ de accidẽtibus: qꝛ ſi aliqua ſunt talia accidentia illa nõ depẽdẽt immediate a cauſa nõ mutabili: ſꝫ mediate ⁊ imediate a cauſa mutabili: ⁊ ideo nõ mirũ ſi talia accidẽtia ꝑpetua a parte ante ſi aliqua ſint talia poſſint eſſe nõ perpetua a parte poſt: ſꝫ hoc nõ ſit poſſibile de ſubſtantijs.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad pͥmã Ariſto. ⁊ Cõmẽtator dixiſſent aiam itellectiuã nõ icepiſſe de nouo: ſed eſſe ꝑpetuã tam a parte ante q̃ a parte poſt: ⁊ eſſe vnã numero in oĩbus hoĩbꝫ: cuius determinatio magis ꝑtinet ad tertiũ de aĩa. ¶ Ad ſcđaꝫ de igne dictum eſt ꝓus in qõne precedẽte qõnẽ iſtaꝫ. ¶ Ad aliam diceretẽ ꝙ illa iret pro tertia ꝯcłone. Uel põt dici ſuppoſita eternitate mũdi quã credidit vel determinat Ariſt. ꝙ terra nõ poſſet augeri i aliqua pte quin aliqñ fuiſſet ibi aucta iſto modo ante multa ſecula: ⁊ ſic nullũ eẽt lumẽ nec fuiſſet lumẽ in celo ꝑpetuũ a pte ante qđ nũc corrũpereẽ vel aliqñ aliꝰ corrũpereẽ. ¶ Ad aliã de poͣ materie reſpectu forme ſortis nunc genite: dicendũ ꝙ talis potẽtia in aduentu forme ſoꝛ. nõ corrumpetur: qꝛ talis potẽtia nõ eſt aliud a mã: nihilominus mã deſinit eẽ in poͣ ad taleꝫ formã: ad iſtuꝫ intellectũ ꝙ talis ꝓpoſitio deſinit eẽ vera: mã eſt in potẽtia ad talẽ formã. ¶ Ad vltimã. nõ eſt incõueniẽs ꝙ aliqđ ſit infinitũ ab vna pte ⁊ finitũ ab alia: dico ꝙ imo: ⁊ qñ dicebaẽ de linea gyratiua: dico ſicͭ prius dicebaẽ ꝙ nulla linea gyratiua eſt iſinita nec ad vnã ptẽ ſolã nec quomodolibet aliter: qꝛ nec illa que gyrat duas partes colũne: nec que gyrat tres ⁊c̃. nec que gyrat oẽs partes ꝓportionales: qꝛ nulle ſunt oẽs: quia nec due ſunt oẽs: nec tres ſunt oẽs: ⁊ ſic de alijs. ¶ Ad cõfirmationẽ dico etiã ꝙ nullũ eſt nec fuit tẽpus preteritũ iſinitũ: qꝛ nec dies: nec ſeptimana: nec menſis: nec annus: nec duo anni: nec tres anni: ⁊ ſic de alijs: nihilominus bene cõcedo ꝙ infinitũ fuit tẽpus preteritũ: qꝛ quãtolibet tp̃e p̃terito dato maius fuit tp̃s p̃teritũ: nec h̃ eſt ꝯ p̃dicta: ꝓportionalr eſt dñm de tempore futuro.

Deinde ad rõnes poſt oppoſituꝫ que videnẽ ꝓbare vlr ꝙ nullũ ens ſiue ſubã ſiue accñs de nouo genitũ poſſet ꝑpetuari: ⁊ nullũ ꝑpetuuꝫ a pte ante põt corrũpi: qđ vr̃ eſſe ꝯ tertiã ꝯcłonẽ. ¶ Ad pͥmã qñ dr̃ ſemꝑ ens ⁊ ſemꝑ nõ ens ſunt ꝯtria: placet mihi: ſꝫ ſemper ens eſt neceſ̃ꝫ: h̃ põt negari: qꝛ aliquid põt eẽ ſemꝑ ens: qđ tñ nõ neceſ̃io ſemꝑ eſt ens: ſꝫ cõtingẽter. Iteꝝ ſemꝑ nõ ens nõ eſt impoſe: qꝛ Antechꝛs põt ſemꝑ nõ eẽ ens abſqꝫ h̃ ꝙ ipoſſibile ſit ipm eẽ ens: ⁊ ſic negareẽ fundamentũ iſtius rõnis. ¶ Et vlteriꝰ qñ dicebaẽ. ſi aliqđ nõ eẽt ſemꝑ ens nec ſemper nõ ens: tũc eẽt ꝯtingẽs: placet mihi. ḡ põt nõ eẽ: adhuc placet mihi. ḡ nõ ꝑpetuabiẽ. negaẽ ꝯña: ⁊ qñ dicebaẽ tunc talis potẽtia ad nõ eẽ fruſtrareẽ. Rñdeẽ ſicut dicebaẽ in precedẽti qõne nõ eẽ incõueniẽs potẽtiã fruſtrari que nõ eſt ad aliqđ poſitiuũ ex hoc ad argumẽtũ patet qđ ſit dicẽdum. ¶ Ad ſcđam ſequiẽ ꝙ eẽt dare vnũ tẽpus iſinitũ ꝑ qđ illud ꝑpetuo nõ fuiſſet. nego: ſed ſufficit ꝙ iſinituꝫ fuerit tẽpus: hoc eſt quãtolibet tẽpore maius fuerit tẽpus in quo nõ fuit: ⁊ ſic etiã illa ratio nõ ꝓcedit: qua arguebaẽ ꝙ nõ eẽt rõ q̃re magis inciperet eẽ in vno inſtanti q̃ in alio.

¶ Qđ qđẽ igenitũ icorruptibile ⁊ qđ icorruptibile igenitũ. Textu cõmẽti. CXXV. Cõſequunẽ ergo adinuiceꝫ genitum ⁊ corruptibile. Textu cõmenti. CXXVIII. Queſtio. XIX.

SErtum propoſitoꝝ erat. vtrũ gñabile ⁊ corruptibile cõuertanẽ adinuicẽ. ⁊ ſimiliter igenerabile ⁊ icorruptibile. Et arguiẽ pͥmo ꝙ non. omne corruptibile aliqñ corrũpeẽ per p̃dicta in precedenti qõne: ſed nõ omne gñabile corrũpetur. ḡ nõ omne gñabile eſt corruptibile: diſcurſus eſt bonus: qꝛ in baroco: ⁊ maior pꝫ. minor ꝓbatur. nõ omne gñabile gñabiẽ. igiẽ nõ oẽ gñabile corrũpetur. ꝯña tenet. naꝫ ſi aliqđ gñabile dꝫ corrũpi: opꝫ ꝙ pͥus genereẽ. antecedens ꝓbatur. pͥmo: qꝛ ex hoc vino eſt generabile acetum: ⁊ tamen forte nunq̃ generabitur: quia prius vinum potabitur. Scđo iſta mulier que eſt perfecta ⁊ apta

ad generationem poteſt maritari ꝛ longo tpe viuere:ꝛ ſic
poſſibile eſt ꝙ ex ea generenꝰ filij:ꝛ tñ poſſibile eſt ꝙ illi
nunq̄ gñabunꝰ:q2 poſſibile eſt ꝙ ipſa cras caſualiter in-
terficiaꝰ. ¶ Tertio.ſi eſt nec̄iuz ꝙ omne gñabile gñabiꝰ:
tūc oia que eueniūt nec̄io euenirēt:ſic ꝙ nō eſt poſe ea nō
euenire:ſed hoc eſt falſum:ꝛ ꝯtra Ariſt.in fine pmi ꝑiher-
menias:ꝛ ꝯ fidē. ¶ Scḋo arguiꝰ ad pncipale.ſi gñabile ꝛ
corruptibile adinuicē ꝯuerterenꝰ:ꝛ cū gñabile hēat potē-
tiaz ad eē ꝛ corruptibile ad nō eē:ſeqꝰ ꝙ idem ſimul hēet
potētiā ad eſſe ꝛ nō eē:ex quo idez eēt gñabile ꝛ corrupti-
bile:poſtq̄ generabile ꝛ corruptibile adinuicez ꝯuertunꝰ.
¶ Tertio.ſoz.ꝗ eſt iam genitꝰ eſt corruptibilis:ꝛ tñ nō eſt
gñabilis.igiꝰ nō oē corruptibile eſt gñabile.pma ꝑs añtis
pꝫ.ſcḋa pars pbaꝰ:q2 qḋ ſemel genitū eſt amplius genera-
ri nō pōt:qḋ pbaꝰ ſic.nā ſi ſemel genitum amplius gñari
poſſet:vel gnōne qua pus gñabaꝰ vel alia gnōne:nō pōt di
ci pmū ꝙ poꝰ nō eſt ad pterita.vñ annus pteritus nō pōt
iterato eē:nec pōt dici 2m:q2 anteq̄ gñareꝰ illa gnōne alia
a pori oporteret ꝙ prius corrūpereꝰ:ꝛ ſic idē numero poſt
ſui corruptionē poſſet redire:qḋ eſt falſum ꝛ iprobatū per
Ariſto.ſcḋo de gnōne. ¶ Quarto.ſicut ſe hꝫ gñabile ad ge
neratū:ita corruptibile ad corruptū.ꝗ a trāſmutata ꝓpor-
tione:ſic ſe hꝫ gñabile ad corruptibile:ita genitū ad corru-
ptuz ꝛ ecōuerſo:ſꝫ nō oē genitū eſt corruptū ſicut notū eſt
de ſe.ꝗ nō oē gñabile eſt corruptibile.ſic ꝗ eſt iprobata pri
ma ꝑs q̄ōnis:ad cuiꝰ iprobationē:ſeqꝰ iprobatio ſcḋe.

Oppoſitum videꝰ velle Ariſt.ꝛ arguiꝰ ſic.q̄cūqꝫ
cōuertunꝰ cū aliquo tertio ꝯuertun-
tur inter ſe:ſed igenerabile cōuertiꝰ cū ſemꝑ ente:ꝛ icorru
ptibile cōuertiꝰ cū eodez.ꝗ igenerabile ꝛ icorruptibile cō
uertunꝰ inter ſe. ¶ Similr generabile cōuertiꝰ cū aliqñ
ente ꝛ aliquādo nō ente:ꝛ corruptibile cū eodē.ergo gene-
rabile ꝛ corruptibile cōuertunꝰ inter ſe.

In iſta q̄ōne. Primo vidēdū eſt de quo tangiꝰ in
pmo argumēto vtrū.ſ.hec ſit ꝯcedē
da.oē gñabile gñabiꝰ.Scḋo rñdendū eſt ad queſitum.

Quantum ad pm ſit pa diſtinctio:gñabile dī duplr
vel qḋ pōt gñari ſubiectiue:vel qḋ pōt
gñari terminatiue:gñabile ſubiectiue dī nō qḋ capit eſſe
poſtq̄ nō fuit:ſed qḋ pōt eē ſubm gnōnis eiꝰ qḋ capit eſſe
poſtq̄ nō fuit.gñabile aūt terminatiue dī qḋ pōt eē termi
nus gnōnis ꝑ quā aliqd capit eē poſtq̄ nō fuit.iſto mō for
ma vel cōpoſitū dī eē gñabile. Iſtā diſtōnē ponit Cōmē.
pͦ phyſi.ꝛ Ariſt.ſilr eā vꝫ innuere in littera. ¶ Scḋa diſtin-
ctio.de iſta q̄ōne poſſumus loq ſupnāliter aut nāliter:ac ſi
opio Ariſt.eēt vera qua opinabaꝰ mūduz eē eternū tam a
pte ante q̄ a pte poſt. ¶ Tūc ſit pa ꝯclo.ſi loquamur q̄tū
poſe eſt ꝑ potētiā ſupnālez:ꝯcedere debemus ꝙ aliqd eſt
gñabile ſubaliter vel ſupnāliter ſiue ſubiectiue ſiue termi
natiue:qḋ forte nunq̄ gñabiꝰ.pꝫ:q2 mā huiꝰ hōis eſt gña-
bilis ſubiectiue:q2 pōt ex ea alia gñari forͣ:qñ forͣ hōis ab
ea ſepatur:ꝛ tñ deus pōt facere ꝙ nunq̄ ex ea aliqd aliud
gñareꝰ:q2 pōt eā annihilare vel ipm cū aīa in celū aſſume
re ita ꝙ nunq̄ ex ea alia forͣ gñaretur:ſꝫ hoc nō ꝯceſſiſſet
Ariſt.ꝛ Cōmē.credētes ſe demrare ex hoc ꝙ deꝰ eſt imu-
tabilis ſicut pluries pus arguebaꝰ.pꝫ ſꝫ ēt de aīa antechriſti
que pōt gñari terminatiue:ꝛ deꝰ poſſet facere qḋ nunq̄ ge
nerareꝰ:imo adhuc ſꝫ poſſet fieri nāliter. ¶ Deinde ponā
ꝯclones de iſta dubōne quas Ariſt.poſuiſſet:ꝛ pa ſit iſta:ꝙ
omne gñabile ſubiectiue gnōne ſubſtātiali generabiꝰ:q2
omne tale generabile eſt pma mā que aliqñ gñabiꝰ ſubie
ctiue:q2 ipſa eſt ſub forma corruptibili que aliqñ corrūpe
tur:ꝛ nō corrūpeꝰ niſi alia genereꝰ:cū mā nō poſſit eē nā-
liter ſine forma.ergo iſta mā tunc generabitur ſubiectiue.
¶ Scḋa ꝯclo.in ſubſtātijs omne gñabile terminatiue ge-
nerabiꝰ.ſi ponamus ꝙ iſta dictio omne diſtribuat ſolum
vſqꝫ ad ſpecies nō vſqꝫ ad idiuidua.pbaꝰ.naz ſi lapis eſt
generabilis:hoc eſt ex aliqua mā:ꝛ ab agēte qḋ pōt mate-
rie illi applicari:ꝛ ſi pōt applicari applicabiꝰ etiā ifinities
ꝓpter eternitatē motus celi. Sed talibus applicationibꝰ
ipſius agentis ad ipſam mām factis pro gnōne lapidis la-
pis generabiꝰ.Et nō opꝫ ꝙ iſte:ſed ſufficit qḋ iſte vel ille:
ꝛ ſicut argutū eſt de lapide:ita pōt argui de aſino ꝛ de qua-
cunqꝫ alia ſpecie.Et credo ꝙ expediat:imo ſit neceſſariū
quātū ad iſta ſupponere cōmēſurabilitatē motuū ſuperce
leſtium:q2 forte ſi eēnt incōmēſurabiles aliter eſſet ꝛ fie-
ret. ¶ Tertia ꝯclo.nō omne gñabile terminatiue genera-
bitur faciēdo diſtributionē ad indiuidua:ꝛ hoc pbant ille
tres rōnes ſufficiēter poſite in pncipio queſtionis. ¶ Sꝫ
cōtra iſtam ꝯcluſionez dubitaꝰ pbando ꝙ omne genera-
bile generabiꝰ:put ly omne diſtribuit vſqꝫ ad idiuidua:
q2 ſi nō ſit.a.generabile qḋ nō generabiꝰ:tūc arguiꝰ ſic.a.
nō generabiꝰ:ꝛ idem.a.generabiꝰ.ergo qḋ generabiꝰ nō
generabiꝰ:diſcurſus eſt bonus:ꝛ ꝯcluſio eſt impoſſis.ergo
aliqua premiſſarū:nō minor.ergo maior. Qꝫ minor nō ſit
impoſſibilis.probatur:q2 ex quo.a.eſt generabile per po-
ſitum nō eſt ipoſſibile ꝙ.a.generabiꝰ. ¶ Scḋo.ſi nō:tunc
aduerſarius haberet cōcedere iſtaz copulatiuā.a.eſt gene-
rabile:ꝛ tñ.a.nō generabiꝰ:ſed hoc eſt falſum:qꝛ ad vnā
eius partē:ſeqꝛ oppoſitū alterius.ſeqꝛ enim ad iſtam
partē.a.nō generabitur:iſta.a.nō eſt generabile que repu-
gnat pme parti dicte copulatiue. ¶ Tertio.ſi.a.nō gñabi-
tur:tūc hec eſt falſa.a.eſt generabile.pbatur:q2 tūc ſꝫ.a.eſt
generabile eſt affirmatiua cuius ſubiectū pro nullo ſuppo
nit:q2 nec pro illo qḋ eſt:nec fuit:nec erit:ſed ois affirmati
ua eſt falſa cuius ſubiectuz pro nullo ſupponit. ¶ Ad iſta.
ad pmū quādo arguebaꝰ ſic.a.generabiꝰ ꝛc.cōcedo ꝙ di-
ſcurſus eſt bonus ꝛ ꝙ cōcluſio eſt ipoſſibilis:ꝛ vlterius di-
co ꝙ nō ꝓpter hoc opꝫ aliquā premiſſarū eſſe ipoſſibilez:
ſed ſufficit totale añs eſſe ipoſſibile.ſ.copulatiuā cōpoſitā
ex maiore ꝛ minore:que nō eſt ipoſſibilis ꝓpter alicuius
ſue partis ipoſſibilitatē:ſed ꝓpter ſuaꝝ partiū incōpoſſibi
litatē:qḋ pꝫ in ſimili ſic arguendo.omne currēs eſt homo:
equus eſt currēs.ergo equus eſt homo: diſcurſus eſt opti-
mus:q2 in tertio modo pme figure:ꝛ cōcluſio eſt ipoſſibi-
lis:nō tamē ꝓpter hoc aliqua premiſſaꝝ eſt ipoſſibilis ſi-
cut vos videtis:ſed bene pmiſſe ſunt incōpoſſibiles:ꝛ hoc
ſufficit:ꝛ ideo quādo arguitur diſcurſus eſt bonus:ꝛ ꝯclu-
ſio eſt ipoſſibilis.ergo aliqua premiſſaꝝ:nō debet cōcedi
conſequentia.niſi cū iſta additione:vel copulatiua ex am-
babus compoſita eſt impoſſibilis. ¶ Ad ſecūdā.tunc ad-
uerſarius ꝛc.concedo:ꝛ cum dicebatur.illa eſt vna copula
tiua cuiꝰ vna pars infert oppoſitū alterius.nego:ꝛ quādo
dicebatur.a.nō generabitur.ergo.a.nō eſt generabile.ne-
ganda eſt conſequētia:quia cum iſta.a.nō generabitur be
ne ſtat iſta.a.poteſt generari.ꝛ per conſequēs iſta.a.ē gene
rabile. ¶ Sed diceres.ſi.a.nō generabitur:tunc ſi aliquis
homo protuliſſet heri iſtam ꝓpoſitionē.a.non gñabiꝰ ipe
dixiſſet verum:ex quo.a.nō generabitur.ꝛ ſi iſta propoſi-
tio fuiſſet vera:ſequitur ꝙ impoſſibile eſt ipſam non fuiſ-
ſe veram:quia qḋ fuit impoſſibile eſt non fuiſſe.ergo etiā
impoſſibile eſt illud ad qḋ ſequitur ipſaz non fuiſſe verā.
ſed ad iſtam propoſitionē.a.generabitur ſequiꝰ illam nō
fuiſſe verā que dicebat.a.nō generabitur.ergo ſequitur ꝙ
hec eſt ipoſſibilis.a.gñabiꝰ.ad qḋ vltra ſeqꝰ ꝙ.a.non pōt
gñari.iō ꝯcludiꝰ ꝙ.a.nō ē gñabile.ꝛ ſic a pͦ ad vltimū ſeqꝰ
a.nō generabiꝰ.ergo.a.nō eſt gñabile. ¶ Ad iſtud qñ di-
ciꝰ ꝙ ad hāc.a.nō gñabitur:ſeqꝛ ꝙ hec ꝓpō.a.nō gene-
rabitur heri ꝓlata fuit vera:cōcedo.ꝛ quando dicebatur.
ergo impoſſibile eſt ipſam nō fuiſſe verā.cōſequētia ne-

gatur:imo dico φ adhuc eſt poſe ipſaʒ nō fuiſſe veraʒ ſed falſaʒ:qꝛ ſic habeṫ ꝑ ꝑihermenias nōdū eſt determinatuʒ φ fuit vera aut φ fuit falſa hec ꝓpō de futuro:qm̄ tal᷑ determinatio depēdet ex actu futuro ad quē adhuc nō eſt facta determinatio. Et qn̄ dicebaṫ oē qđ fuit:īpoſe eſt nō fuiſſe. cōcedo:τ iō bn̄ ɔcedo φ ipoſe eſt illaʒ ꝓpōnē nō fuiſſe:vlterius tn̄ dico φ h̄ eſt falſa. omne qđ fuit veꝝ ipoſe eſt nō fuiſſe veꝝ:nec valet ɔn̄a. omne qđ fuit ipoſe eſt nō fuiſſe. ergo omne qđ fuit veꝝ ipoſe ē nō fuiſſe veꝝ:qꝛ cōmittiṫ ibi fallacia figure dictionis mutādo qd in quale qd vel in ad aliqd. vnde veꝝ pōt dici ad aliqd:ex eo φ ꝓpoſitio dr̄ vera:qꝛ taliter eſt in re. ⸿ Ad tertiā ſi.a.nō generabiṫ:tūc in iſta.a.eſt gn̄abile.ly a.pro nullo ſupponit.nego:qꝛ lʒ nō ſupponat pro preſenti:neqꝫ pro preterito:neqꝫ pro futuro: tamē ſupponit pro poſſibili. Et hoc ſufficit.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ dicit Ariſt. φ gn̄abile τ corruptibile dr̄ ſʒ potētias:gn̄abile qdē qđ pōt gn̄ari:τ corruptibile qđ pōt corrumpi. iſte enī ſunt ꝓprie ſignōnes dictoꝝ terminoꝝ. Et vltra dicṫ Ariſt. φ nō ē poᵃ ad ꝑteritū.nō.n.eſt poſe φ ſit annus ꝑteritus:τ ſm iſta dicta vr̄ ſeq φ iſte aſinus q iaʒ eſt genitꝰ nō ſit gn̄abilis ſicut ꝑus arguebaṫ:tn̄ ipſe bn̄ ē corruptibilis. ḡ nō oē corruptibile eſt gn̄abile:τ ſic dicti termini ſm ꝓpriā eoꝝ acceptionē nō cōuertunṫ:imo corrupˡᵉ eſt in plus φ̄ gn̄abile:qꝛ oē gn̄abile eſt corrupˡᵉ:ſʒ nō oē corruptibile ē gn̄abile. Et ſic ēt iſti termini gn̄atū τ corruptū nō ɔuertunṫ:imo gn̄atū ē in plus:qꝛ oē corruptū eſt gn̄atū:ſʒ nō oē gn̄atū eſt corruptū:ſicut ēt ꝑus arguebaṫ. Ita ēt ingn̄abile τ icorruptibile nō ɔuertunṫ:imo ingn̄abile eſt in plus:qꝛ oē icorruptibile eſt ign̄abile:ſʒ nō oē ingn̄abile eſt icorruptibile. Ulterius Ariſt. dicṫ φ taʒ gn̄abile φ̄ corruptibile ɔuertunṫ cū aliqn̄ ente τ aliqn̄ nō ente:ita φ oē gn̄abile τ ēt oē corruptiˡᵉ eſt aliqn̄ ens τ aliqn̄ nō ens:ſʒ iſtud de ꝓprietate ſmonis nō eſt veꝝ. nā dictū eſt in ꝑcedēti articulo φ aliq̄ ſūt gn̄abilia que nunφ̄ gn̄abunṫ:τ ſic illa nec ſunt nec vnφ̄ fuerūt nec erūt. de talibꝰ ḡ nō eſt veꝝ dicere φ ipſa aliqn̄ ſūt τ aliqn̄ nō ſunt:τ tn̄ veꝝ eſt qđ ſūt gn̄abilia. ḡ ille terminꝰ gn̄abile eſt in plus φ̄ ille terminꝰ copulatus aliqn̄ ens τ aliqn̄ non ens. ⸿ Ex oībꝰ his finalr̄ dico:φ ſi volumus tenere ɔcłones Ariſt. opʒ dare aliquos ſenſus q forte nō ſunt ſm ꝓpriā ipoſitionē terminoꝝ. cū enim dicimus φ iſti termini gn̄abile τ corruptibile ɔuertunṫ adinicē. Et cū illo termio copulato aliqn̄ ens τ aliqn̄ nō ens:opʒ accipe tam gn̄abile φ̄ corruptibile pro eo φ aliqn̄ pōt vel potuit vel poterit eſſe:τ ēt pōt potuit vel poterit nō eē:τ ēt opʒ iſtū terminū copulatū aliqn̄ ens τ aliqn̄ nō ens accipere nō ſm actualē exn̄tiā vel nō exiſtentiā:ſed pro illo qđ pōt eē τ pōt nō eē: τ cū h̄ opʒ vti iſto termino pōt ſiue ad eſſe ſiue ad non eē: nō prout pōt cōnotat carentiā actus:ſʒ pro nō repugnātia (eſſendi vel nō eſſendi.

Et iuxta iſta ſolui poſſunt rōnes facte hincinde.

⸿ Quod quidē igitur neqꝫ factum eſt omne celum:neqꝫ cōtingit corrūpi quēadmodū quidaʒ dicūt ipm̄:ſʒ eſt vnuʒ τ ſempiternū τc̄. Scđo celi. Textu cō. primi. Qō. XX. τ vltima.

Septimuʒ ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtꝝ mūdus ſit ꝑpetuus. Arguiṫ ꝑmo φ nō. mūdus eſt gn̄abilis τ corruptibilis. ḡ nō eſt ꝑpetuꝰ. ɔn̄tia tʒ. ān̄a ꝓbaṫ:qꝛ ex quo ad corruptionē ptis totiꝰ nō manet idē totū qđ ante erat:ſeqṫ φ ad corruptionē alicuiꝰ ꝑticule mūdi nō manet idē mundus q ante erat:τ ꝑ ɔn̄a cū corrūpiṫ aliq̄ pars mūdi:puta equꝰ vel hō vr̄ φ corrūpaṫ mūdus:τ ſic ēt vr̄ φ̄tū ad gnōnē. ⸿ Scđo qlibet ps mūdi ē corruptibilis. ḡ totalis mūdus eſt corruptibilis:τ ꝑ ɔn̄s nō ꝑpetuus. aña ꝓbaṫ. nā totalis mūdus ſufficiēter diuidiṫ ſaltē excluſis deo τ intelligētys in mūdū īferiorē τ ſupiorē. mō clarū eſt φ quelibet pars mūdi īferioris pōt corrūpi:ſiue ſit elm̄tū ſiue mixtū: de mūdo ēt ſupiori ſicut eſt celū ꝓbaṫ φ ſit corruptibile: qꝛ qđ eſt alterabile ē corruptibile:celū eſt alterabile. ḡ τc̄. maior pʒ. ꝑmo de gnōne. vbi dr̄. ſi ipoſe eſt aliqd corrūpi impoſe eſt ipm̄ alterari. minor pʒ ex eo φ nūc aliqua pars celi eſt illuminata que ante nō erat illuminata. illuminari aūt eſt alterari. ⸿ Et ɔfirmaṫ hoc ſcđo. agens remotū ab alterabili nō alterat ipm̄ niſi ꝑus alterando mediū ſibi ꝓpinquū. mō cōſtat φ ſol τ ſtelle alterāt iſta inferiora. ḡ vr̄ φ alterāt ſpheras celeſtes intermedias:τ ꝑ ɔn̄a celuʒ vr̄ eē alterabile. ⸿ Et ɔfirmaṫ hoc. nā corpora celeſtia ſicut planete maiores hn̄t virtutes in aliqbꝰ ſignis celi:τ minores in alijs. ḡ videṫ φ talia ſint alterabilia. ⸿ Tertio ad ꝑncipale. mūdus depēdet a deo in ɔſeruari qui eſt volūtatis diuine libere:ideo pōt velle nō amplius ɔſeruare ipm̄:τ ita mundus corrūpereṫ:cū nō poſſit manere ſine ɔſeruatōe a deo. ⸿ Quarto. qđ eſt augmētabile τ diminuibile eſt corruptibile τ nō ꝑpetuū:mundus eſt hᵐ. ḡ τc̄. ꝓbatio minoris:qꝛ ſol τ luna τ alie ſtelle que ſunt ptes mūdi de qbꝰ minus vr̄: ſunt augmētabilia τ diminuibilia:qđ ꝓbaṫ:qꝛ in ortu eoꝝ τ in occaſu apparēt maiora. in medio aūt celi minora.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſto. τ ꝓbaṫ rōne:mūdus eſt ꝑpetuus a pte ante ſic̄ credidit Ariſ. ſe demōſtraſſe in 8ᵒ phy. ergo ēt eſt ꝑpetuus a parte poſt. ꝓbaṫ ɔn̄a. ex hoc qđ ꝓbatur primo in vna qōne φ nullum ꝑpetuū a pte ante pōt eē nō perpetuū a parte poſt.

In iſta qōne. Primo ponam aliquas diſtinctiones. Secundo concluſiones.

Quantum ad ꝑᵐ ſciēdū eſt φ duplex eſt alteratio: qdā eſt cū abiectione ɔrꝗ diſponēs ad corruptionē vel gnōneʒ ſicut eſt calefactio vel frigefactio vel aliq̄ talis. Alia eſt alteratio q̄ nō fit cū abiectione ɔrꝗ ſicut eſt illuminatio q̄ ſʒ ſe nō eſt diſpoſitiua ad gnōnē:nec ad corruptionē:lʒ hn̄ ꝑ accn̄s:τ h̄ adhuc nō eſt:vel niſi iuxta ſubiecta alterabilia alteratiōe ꝑmō dicta. ⸿ 2ᵃ diſtinctio:φ ſicut differūt gn̄abile τ creabile:ita ēt differūt corruptibile τ annihilabile. vnde gn̄abile dr̄ qđ ad ſui eſſe inceptionē preſupponit mām̄ ex qua ipm̄ fit vel in qua ipm̄ fit:ſed creabile diciṫ qđ ad ſui eē iceptionē nō ꝑſupponit mām̄ ex qua ipm̄ fiat:nec in qua ipm̄ fiat:ita corruptibile diciṫ qđ poſt ſui deſitioneʒ derelinquit mām̄ que manet. Annihilabile aūt qđ poſt ſui deſitioneʒ nihil derelinqt qđ fuerit pars eius. ⸿ 3ᵃ diſtinctio eſt:φ aliqd pōt dici perpetuum cuius quelibet pars eſt ꝑpetua. alio modo cuius ꝑncipalior pars eſt ꝑpetua:τ cū h̄ ipʒ obtinet ɔſileʒ figurā τ diſpōneʒ:τ ꝑꝑ hoc lʒ hoīs ꝑncipalior pars ſit ꝑpetua:puta aīa intellectiua:tn̄ qꝛ ipſe homo nō perpetuo obtinet ɔſimilem diſpōneʒ τ figuram nō dicitur perpetuus.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ ſit ꝑᵃ ɔ. ſm fidē nr̄am deꝰ poſſet celū qđ eſt ꝑncipalior ps mūdi annihilare:ſʒ nō poſſet corrūpere. ꝑmā pte fide credimus. 2ᵃ ps ꝓbaṫ ex qd nōs corruptibilis:qꝛ corruptibile dr̄ qđ poſt ſui deſitionē derelinqt mām̄ q̄ fuit eius pars:ſʒ celū nō hʒ mām̄ ſic̄ ꝑus ꝓbaṫ:τ hec accipiēdo celū ꝓ orbe celeſti excluſo motore:ita ꝓportionalr̄ ꝓbareṫ adhuc ſʒ fidē nr̄am φ deꝰ nō poſſet gn̄are intelliᵃᵐ:ſʒ bn̄ creare accipiēdo gn̄are dicto mō. ⸿ Sʒ ſm ꝑnᵃ q̄ credidit Ariſt. ſit ꝑᵃ ɔcło. celuʒ nec eſt gn̄abile:nec eſt corruptibile:τ rō eſt:qꝛ nō hʒ māʒ. ⸿ 2ᵒ. qꝛ nō hʒ aliqđ ɔriuʒ nec ſm ſuā ſubaʒ nec ſm ſuas nāles diſpōnes. ⸿ 3ᵒ. nā cōiter oēs attribuūt deo τ intelligētys iſtū locū.ſ.celū:qꝛ deos ponūt eē ꝑpetuos:ſʒ ꝑpetuis

nō debēt attribui loca corruptibilia. ¶ 4°.qꝛ ꝑ oēm memoriā: ſiue ꝑ ſcripturā. ſiue per aliā quā poſſumus hēre ab antiquiſſimis nō appet ꝙ celū vſq; nūc ſit corruptū vel petorāū: ꝛ tñ veriſile eſt ꝙ corruptibile in tāto tpe eēt peiorātū: vel in toto vel in pte. ¶ 2ª ꝯclo. celū nō eſt alterabile alteratiōe corruptiua. pbat: qꝛ talis fit cū corruptiōe q̄litatis ꝯrie: ꝛ cū reſiſtētia. talis aūt nō eſt in celo. 2°. nā tales alteratiōes ordinant ad gnōnes vel corruptiōes. iō nō inueniunt i celo: cū celū nō ſit gñabile nec corrup̄le ꝑ pcedētem ꝯnez. ¶ 3ª ꝯ. celū bñ ē alterabile alteratiōe 2° mō dicta q̄ fit ſine abiectione ꝯrij ꝛ ſine reſiſtētia. pꝫ: qꝛ bñ aliq̄ pars celi illuminat q̄ ante nō illuminabat. pꝫ de luna. ¶ Silr pꝫ de ſpheris īferiorib⁹ q̄ recipiūt īfluētias ſolis ꝛ aſtrorū ſupiorꝝ. alr. n. nō poſſent ille īfluētie multiplicari ad iſta iferiora. ¶ 4ª ꝯ. celū nō eſt augmētabile ꝑ rarefactionem nec diminuibile ꝑ cōdēſatiōne. pꝫ hoc: qꝛ talez augmentatiōne oporteret fieri cū alteratiōe pcedēte: que qdē alteratio fieret ꝑ q̄litates p̄mas ꝯrias: puta ꝑ caliditatē ꝛ frigiditatez: ſꝫ talis alteratio nō inuenit in celo ꝑ ſcdaz ꝯnē. ¶ 5ª ꝯ. nec celū eſt augmētabile ꝑ appoſitionē aliquaꝝ ptiū que eēnt de nā celeſti: nec ēt diminuibile ꝑ amotionē taliū: qꝛ nō appareret vbi iſte eēnt: nec vñ venirēt: nec qūo venirent ad ipm celū: qꝛ ſi eēnt diſtātes a celo nō poſſent peruenire ad celū nec a celo recedere niſi ꝑ mot⁹ aliqualr rectos mō dictū eſt prius ꝙ celū ꝛ ptes que ſunt de nā celeſti nō ſic nate ſunt moueri. ¶ 6ª ꝯ. ēt celū nō eſt augmētabile ꝑ nutritionē: qꝛ nutritio reqrit quādā gnōnē ſubalē. ſ. ꝯuerſionez nutrimēti i ſubaz nutriti: ſꝫ celo nō ꝯuenit gñatio ſubalis: nec alteratio reqſita ad talē gnōnē ſicut pꝫ ex pcedētibus ꝯclonib⁹. ſ. p̄ͣ ꝛ ſcda. ḡ ꝛc. ¶ Proportionalr pbat ꝙ celuꝫ nō eſt diminuibile diminutiōe oppoſita tali augmētatiōni. nā tūc in celo eēt aliq̄ corruptio ſubalis. Ex his ꝯnibus īfert ꝙ celū eſt ꝑpetuū. ¶ 7ª ꝯ. mūdus nō eſt ꝑpetuus p̄ mō. pꝫ: qꝛ multe eius ptes ſunt corruptibiles. ¶ 8ª ꝯ. mundus eſt ꝑpetuus ſcdo mō. pbat: qꝛ pncipalior ei⁹ pars eſt ꝑpetua. ſ. celū ſicut pꝫ ꝑ pcedētes ꝯnes. Ex hoc ſeqt opiōnez illoꝝ eē falſaz: qui dixerūt mūdū icepiſſe: ſꝫ nunq̄ corrumpi. vñ ſi mūdus nec eſt gñabilis nec corruptibilis ſm ꝙ ſeqt ex iam dictis: ſeqt illaz opiōnē eē falſaz. ¶ Et pōt argui ꝯ illā opiōnē ſic. qꝛ in phīa debemus ſolū ponere ea que in oībus vel in plib⁹ apparēt eē vera: ſꝫ quecūq; apparēt nobis eē facta illa videmus eē corruptibilia. iō nō eſt ponēdaꝫ in phīa ꝙ aliqd ſit genituꝫ ꝛ nō eſt corruptibile. ¶ Ad idez. nā Ariſt. credidit omne qḋ fit fieri ex mā preſuppoſita: iō ſi mūdus fuit factus oportuit pexiſtere p̄nm māle ex quo fiebat: ꝛ illḋ erat tūc ſine forma mūdi: ꝛ poſt ſub forma mūdi. Et ſi illud p̄nm ſm ſuā nām eſt poſſe eſſe ſine forma mūdi: ꝛ eē ſub forma mūdi: cū mūdus ſit fact⁹: adhuc manet p̄nm māle qḋ eſt nāe potētialis ad nō eē mundi: ſꝫ omne cōſtitutuꝫ ex tali p̄n° vel corrūpet ꝛ aliqñ non erit: vel ſaltē pōt nō eē ſicut aliqñ nō fuit. mō poſſe nō eſſe nō eſt icorruptibile. ḡ ꝯcludat ꝙ mūdus ſi fuerit fact⁹ eſt corruptibilis qḋ eſt ꝯtra illam opiōnē. ¶ Infert 2° ex dictis opiōnē illoꝝ eē falſaz q dixerūt mūdū īfinities gñari ꝛ corrūpi: tali mō ꝙ aliqñ ꝑ amicitiā oīa corpora cōgregabant ſine appōne vel apparētia alicui⁹ diſtōnis entium: ꝛ hoc ſic opinātes volebāt mūdū corrūpi: poſtea redeūte lite diſgregabant ꝛ appebat diſtinctio entiuꝫ: ꝛ h̄ vocabant mūdum gñari. falſitas hui⁹ pꝫ ex dictis poſtq̄ mūdus eſt perpetuus. ¶ P. Sic dicere eſt ꝯcedere ꝙ ſm veritatē ꝛ ſubaꝫ mūdus ſemꝑ manet: lꝫ ſub alia ꝛ alia diſpōne: qꝛ ſic manerent ſube elemētoꝝ ꝛ alioꝝ corporū ſil: lꝫ in cōfuſo. ¶ Ex dictis ēt appet falſitas tertie opīonis antiquoꝝ dicentiū mūdū ſemel fuiſſe factum: ꝛ ꝙ ſemel corrūperet: ꝛ ꝙ nunq̄ poſt poterat reuerti. ¶ Contra quā pōt argui: qꝛ ſi mūdus fuiſſet fact⁹ nō fuiſſet factus ex nihilo: ſed ex aliquo: ꝛ ſi ſic: tūc añ mūdi factionez illud pfuiſſet ifinito tpe ſine forma mūdi: ꝛ poſt corruptionē mūdi maneret ꝑ ifim tps ēt ſine forma mūdi: ſꝫ h̄ nō vꝫ eē veꝝ: qꝛ nulla vꝫ eē rō. ſi ex tali aliqñ poterat fieri mūdus: qñ poſt corruptionē mūdi adhuc ex illo poſſet fieri mūdus. Sic ḡ pꝫ falſitas triū opionū antiquoꝝ ex ꝯclonib⁹ poſitis quas Ariſt. etiā ponit in lrā ꝛ in pbōnes opionuꝫ antiquoꝝ ſm ꝙ nūc iprobate ſunt. Et p̄ma fuit opio Platonis ꝛ ſuoꝝ ſequacium. ſcda erat opio Empedoclis. tertia erat Anaxagore.

Ad rationes.

¶ Ad p̄mā dico ꝙ bene pbat mūdū nō eē ꝑpetuū p̄ mō accipiēdo ꝑpetuū: cū quo bñ ſtat mūdū eē ꝑpetuuꝫ ſcdo modo. ¶ Ad 2m negat añs. ꝛ qñ dicebat celū eſt corruptibile: nego. vlterius qñ dicebat ipm eſt alterabile: ꝯcedo alteratiōe nō corruptiua: nec opꝫ ſi eſt ſic alterabile ꝙ ſit corruptibile: ꝛ qñ pbauit Ariſto. p̄ de gnōne. ſi gñatio eſt ipoſſis alteratio eſt ipoſſis: itelligit de alteratiōe corruptiua que fit cū abiectione ꝯrij ꝛ reſiſtētia diſponēte ad gnōnem vel ad corruptionē: ꝛ nō de alteratiōe iproprie dicta. ¶ Ad 3m dr⁹ pōt velle nō ꝯſeruare celū. ꝯcedat. ꝛ iō bñ ꝯcedit ꝙ ſupnālr celū eſt annihilabile: ſꝫ Ariſt. h̄ negauiſſet ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ de⁹ eſt imutabilis volūtatis: nec illud eſt ꝯ libertatē ſue volūtatis: qꝛ Ariſt. reputat liberū ſimplr: nō qꝛ pōt in oppoſita: ſꝫ qꝛ eſt ſuipſius gr̄a tanq̄ finis alioꝝ. ¶ Ad 4m negat añs. ꝛ ꝙ ſtelle apparēt maiores in ortu ꝛ occaſu q̄ in medio celi. huius cā eſt: qꝛ tūc vident ꝑ fumos groſſos eleuatos a terra: ḡ ſunt cā rarefactiōis vel refractiōis radioꝝ: que qdē rarefactio vel refractio vlterius eſt cā ei⁹ qḋ viſibile appet maius: qḋ pꝫ de denario in fundo aq̄ ḡ apparet maior q̄ qñ eſt extra aquā. cūꝫ aūt ſol ꝛ luna vel alie ſtelle ſunt in medio celi nō vident ꝑ fumos groſſos: ꝛ adhuc poſito ꝙ ſic nō tñ viderent ꝑ tātā rarefactionē vl refractionē radioꝝ: ſic̄ qñ ſūt in ortu vel occaſu: ex eo ꝙ in medio celi ſunt ppinquiores ꝫenith noſtro ſicut apparet ex ꝑſpectiua. ſi viſibile eēt i ꝫenith videret per radiū ꝑpēdicularem qui trāſiret ꝑ media diuerſaꝝ rōnuꝫ in diaphaneitate ꝛ raritate ſine fractiōe. ideo quāto viſibile eſt ppinquis ꝫenith: tāto ceteris parib⁹ iudiciuꝫ viſus quātū ad veram quātitatē ꝛ locū viſibilis eſt magis verax. Et ſic cū gratia dei queſtionib⁹ ſuper p̄mū celi finem imponamus.

¶ Expliciunt qōnes ſupra librū p̄mū de celo ꝛ mundo.

¶ Quod qdē igit neq; factū eſt oēm celuꝫ ꝛc.

Nunc reſtat q̄rere circa 2m celi: i quo Ari. poſtq̄ in p̄ determiauit de totali mūdo māli vult determiare de pncipaliori ꝛ nobiliori ei⁹ pte. ſ. de celo: ꝛ ptractat pncipalr tria i iſto 2° celi. p̄ enī illa q̄ ꝯcernūt celū ſm ſe totū. 2° illa que cōcernūt ptes celi minores: ſicut ſūt aſtra. 3° illa que cōcernunt terram prout ipſa eſt tanq̄ centrū celeſtis corporis: ꝛ ſm hoc iſte ſecundus celi ſolet diuidi in. 3. tractatus.

¶ Nobis autem quoniaꝫ determinatū eſt prius ꝙ in habentibus principium motus tales virtutes exiſtunt. eſt autē celum animatuꝫ ꝛ habet motus principiuꝫ. Manifeſtum quoniā habet

ſurſum ⁊ deorſum. Dextrum ⁊ ſiniſtrum ⁊c.
Textu cōmēti.XIII. Queſtio. I.

Circa iſtas tres materias principales. Intēdo formare queſtiones circa iſtū librū. Et pmo circa illa que ɔcernūt celū ſm ſe totū vel partes eius maiores ꝙ ſint aſtra ſicut ſunt orbes. Et quātū ad hoc pmo illa que ptinēt ad dr̃ias poſitionis in celo. Scdo illa que ptinēt ad figuram celi. Tertio illa que ptinēt ad partes maiores totalis celi: ſicut ſunt orbes. Quarto illa que ptinent ad motū celi. ¶ Quantum ad pmū volo querere quatuor. pmo vtrū in celo ſint ſurſum ⁊ deorſum: ante ⁊ retro: dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū. Secūdo vtrū ſurſum ⁊ deorſuz in celo capiēda ſint ſm polos. ſ. antarticum ⁊ articū. Tertio vtruz polus articus. ſ. polus noſter ſit deorſuz: ⁊ polus antarticus ei oppoſitus ſit ſurſum. Quarto vtrū hē dr̃ie in celo. ſ. ſurſum deorſum ⁊c. ſint diſtincte ex natura rei vel ſoluz ſm habitudinē ad nos.

Quantum ad pm. ſ. vtrū in celo ſint ſurſuz ⁊ deorſum: ante ⁊ retro: dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtruz. arguit pmo ꝙ nō. nā ignis in ſphera ſua dr̃ ſimplr̃ ſurſuz. iō in celo ſup ipm nō dz eē deorſuz: alr̃ deorſum eēt ſup ſurſum: qđ eſt falſuz. ¶ 2°. celū eſt ſphericū ⁊ ſiliuz ptiū: ſz in qb⁹ inueniunt hē dr̃ie ſunt diſſimiliū ptiū: ſicut ſunt hoies ⁊ boues: ⁊ alia pecora cāpi ⁊c. ¶ 3°. ſurſuz ⁊ deorſuz hñt aſſignari ſm lōgitudinē: qꝛ diſtātia alicui⁹ rei īter ſurſum ⁊ deorſuz illius rei dr̃ lōgitudo illius rei: ⁊ dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū hñt aſſignari ſz latitudinē rei. mō in celo nō eſt lōgitudo alia a latitudine: ex quo celum ponit eē ſphericū. ¶ 4°. a dextra parte dz īcipi motus: ſz in celo nulla eſt pars a qua īcipiat mot⁹ ipſius celi: poſtꝙ celū ppetuo mouebat. ¶ 5°. ſurſuz eſt pn̄m mot⁹ ſm augmentum ante eſt pn̄m mot⁹ ſm ſenſum. ad ante eniz ſunt ſenſationes: ⁊ maxime viſiones que fiunt p lineas rectas nō reflexas: ſz augmētatio ⁊ ſenſatio nō inueniunt in celo ſm ꝙ dicebatur in vltima qōne hui⁹ pmi. ḡ in celo nō inueniunt ſurſum ⁊ ante: ⁊ p ɔñs nec dr̃ie poſitionis his oppoſite. ¶ 6°. ſm diuerſos mot⁹ dicte differētie aſſignant corporibus: ſed in celo nō ſunt diuerſi motus cū celum ſit corpus ſimplex. corporis autē ſimplicis eſt ſoluz vnus motus ex primo huius. ergo ⁊c.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſt. ⁊ ad hoc ipſe arguit ſic in littera. In corporib⁹ impfectis ſicut in inanimatis nō inueniunt dicte differētie poſitionis pp eoꝝ impfectionē. vnde in lapide nō dicimus vnā partem eſſe dextrā ⁊ aliaz ſiniſtrā: ⁊ aliā ante: ⁊ aliam retro: niſi in ordine ad nos. In plantis aūt que ſunt pfectiores ipſis inanimatis iam inueniunt ſurſum ⁊ deorſum: ſed non alie. Sed in animalibus perfectis inueniuntur oēs dicte differentie. cū ergo celum ſit corpus maxime pfectū ſicut probatum eſt pmo huius. videtur ꝙ in eo debēt reperiri oēs dicte differētie. ¶ Scdo arguit Ariſto. ad idem: qꝛ aliter nō poteſt aſſignari ratio quare celum magis moueret ad vnā partē ꝙ ad aliaz: niſi ibi aſſignaret dextrū ⁊ ante: ⁊ cū de hoc debeat aſſignari rō cū hoc nō ſit a caſu: ſeqtur ⁊c.

In iſta qōne. Primo aliqua ſunt ſupponenda: deinde ponēde ſunt alique ɔcl'ones.

Quantum ad pmū ſupponēdū eſt pmo: ꝙ iſte due differētie ſurſum ⁊ deorſum aliqb⁹ corporibus attribuunt ſimplr̃ ſm diuerſas partes diuerſarū potentiaꝝ exiſtētes in illis corporib⁹ ſicut hoibus ⁊ aialibus perfectis. ſurſum eniz eſt pncipiū augmētationis ⁊ nutritionis: ⁊ ſic eſt caput ſurſuz ⁊ os per qđ capit nutrimentum: ⁊ ſm hoc radices per quas plante ſumunt ſuū alimētum debēt dici ſurſum. hoc vult Ariſto. ſcdo de anima. cū hoc tamē bene ſtat ꝙ in reſpectu ad loca elementoꝝ radices ſunt deorſum: ⁊ ita non eſt incōueniens ꝙ ſm aliam ⁊ aliam acceptionē eius qđ eſt ſurſum ⁊ eius quod eſt deorſum idem dicat ſurſum ⁊ deorſum. Aliqbus aūt corporibus dicte due differētie nō attribuunt ſimpliciter: ſed ſolum reſpectiue: ſicut in corporib⁹ inanimatis. vnde in talibus ſurſum ⁊ deorſum dicunt ſolū reſpectiue ad loca elementoꝝ: vnde in lapide illa pars dicit ſurſum que verſa eſt verſus locum leuiū: ⁊ illa deorſuz que verſa eſt verſus locū grauiuz: ⁊ ſi ille lapis vertit: tunc pars que ante dicebatur ſurſum poſtea dicit deorſum: ⁊ ecōuerſo: ex quo pz ꝙ dicte due differētie ſoluz reperiunt ibi reſpectiue: ſz ſic nō eſt de hoie. qualitercūqz eniz homo vertat ſemp caput ⁊ os dicitur ſurſuz in hoie: ⁊ pedes deorſuz in eodem: ⁊ ſic patet ꝙ iſte due differētie ſurſum ⁊ deorſum in aliquibus corporib⁹ reperiunt ſimpliciter. in aliqbus aūt nō: niſi reſpectiue: ⁊ h̄ vult ſuppoſitio. ¶ Scda ſuppoſitio: ꝙ ſimiliter dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrum in aliqbus reperiunt ſimpliciter. In aliquib⁹ aūt reſpectiue ſolum. pz hec. nā in homine illa pars dicit dextra a qua incipit motus: ⁊ pars ei oppoſita dicit ſiniſtra. In lapidibus aūt ⁊ in plantis que nō ſunt mobilia niſi tali motu quo mouentur grauia ⁊ leuia: dicte differētie poſitionis: ſcz dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtruz nō reperiuntur ſimpliciter: ſicut in hoie: ſed reſpectiue ad nos. vnde p motum lapidis eadem pars efficit ſiniſtra que prius erat dextra: ſed ſic nō eſt de hoie. vnde qualitercūqz homo moueat illa pars que fuit dextra manet dextra: ⁊ que fuit ſiniſtra manet ſiniſtra. ¶ Tertia ſuppoſitio. ꝙ ſiliter iſte due dr̃ie: ante ⁊ retro in aliqbus corporib⁹ reperiunt ſimpliciter: in aliquibus aūt reſpectiue ſoluz. pz: qꝛ in animali illa pars dicit ante in qua magis vigent virtutes ſenſitiue: ⁊ pars ei oppoſita dicitur retro: ſed in corpore minus pfecto dicte differētie dicunt reſpectiue: qđ pz: qꝛ per talium corporū motū poteſt fieri ꝙ eadez pars que prius dicebatur ante: poſtea dicitur retro: ſed qualitercūqz moueatur aial: ſemp illa pars dicitur ante in qua magis vigent virtutes ſenſitiue: nec eadez pars fit retro que prius fuit ante p motum localez: ⁊ hoc in ipſis animalib⁹. ¶ Quarta ſuppoſitio: ꝙ cor⁹ in quib⁹ dicte differētie poſitionis reperiuntur ſimplr̃ habēt partes diuerſaꝝ virtutū ⁊ potentiaꝝ: quarū vna dicit ante ⁊ alia retro: vna ſurſuz ⁊ alia deorſum: vna dextra ⁊ alia ſiniſtra. ¶ Sed corpora in quib⁹ dicte differentie reperiunt reſpectiue ſoluz: nō opz habere partes diuerſaꝝ virtutū ⁊ potentiaꝝ diſtinctas ſm diſtinctionē dictarū differentiaꝝ poſitionis: ⁊ ideo qꝛ in plantis ſurſum ⁊ deorſum reperiūtur ſimplr̃: ideo plante habēt illas partes diuerſarū operationū ⁊ virtutū: ſed quia in eiſdem ante ⁊ retro: dextrum ⁊ ſiniſtrum nō reperiuntur niſi reſpectiue: ideo nō habēt illas partes diuerſarum operationuz. ¶ Ex iſtis ſuppōnib⁹ pōt trahi quinta. ſ. ꝙ ſurſuz ⁊ deorſum deſeruiunt ad motū augmētationis ⁊ nutritionis. dextrum autē ⁊ ſiniſtrū quātuz ad motum localem: ſed ante ⁊ retro ſolum quātū ad ſenſationē: ⁊ hoc in corporibus in quib⁹ dicte differētie poſitionis reperiuntur ſimpliciter: ⁊ non reſpectiue ſolū. Iſte quinqz ſuppoſitiones valebūt nobis ad iſtaz mām de differētijs poſitionis in celo.

Quantum ad 2m ſit pma concluſio. Iſte due differentie poſitionis: ſcilicet ſurſuz ⁊ deorſum ſunt naturaliter omnibus alijs priores. patet: quia cōmuniores. vbicūqz enim reperiuntur alie: ibi reperiuntur iſte: ſed non ecōuerſo. patet hoc de plantis: quia in plantis reperiuntur naturaliter ſurſum ⁊ deorſuz: ſz alie differentie nō niſi reſpectiue. ¶ Scdo probatur hoc idez ex ordine dimenſionuz: qꝛ inter dimenſiones lōgitudo eſt prior: ꝙ ſimplicior: ſed ſurſum ⁊ deorſum capiunt ſm longitu-

dinē.ſ.de capite ad pedes.dextrū aūt ⁊ ſiniſtrū ſm latitu dinē:ſ; ante ⁊ retro ſm pfunditatē:⁊ iō etiā ſurſu; ⁊ deor ſum ſunt differētie ſimpliciores ⁊ priores alijs differentijs. ¶ Tertio pbaꝉ hoc idē ex parte motuū qb⁹ dicte differē tie deſeruiūt. vnde ſicut dicebat qnta ſuppoſitio ſurſu; ⁊ deorſum deſeruiunt motui nutritionis ⁊ motui augmēta tionis:⁊ dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtru; motui locali:ante ⁊ retro motui ſenſationis:ſed mō nutritio ⁊ augmētatio in aīalib⁹ prece dit alios motus.prius enī; op; ꝙ aīalia nutrianꝉ ⁊ augmē tenꝉ anteq̄ moueāt ſe pgreſſiue:⁊ anteq̄ pfecte ſentiāt:⁊ adhuc ſi compemus oēs dictas dūas ad motū augmenta tionis:adhuc corpora prius augentur ſm longitudinē ſm quā accipiꝉ ſurſum.deinde ſm latitudinē ſm quā accipiꝉ dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū.deinde ſm pfunditatē ſm quā accipitur ante ⁊ retro. ¶ Quarto.nā magis fuit ſollicita circa ptes: quaꝝ vnā dicimus ſurſum ⁊ aliā deorſu; ipſas diſtinguen do abinuicē:q̄ circa alias ptes:⁊ h̄ vī arguere prioritatē ⁊ pncipalitatē illaꝝ partiū ſup alias. ¶ Aſſumptū p;:qꝛ in hoīe ⁊ ſilr in alijs aīalibus ⁊ plantis nā diſtinxit ſurſum ⁊ deorſu; ſm figuras:qđ nō fecit de dextro ⁊ ſiniſtro qđ p; de capite:⁊ pedib⁹:⁊ brachijs:quoꝝ vnū eſt dextru; aliud ſiniſtrū:⁊ ſilr de laterib⁹. ¶ Scđa ꝯ.ſi in celo ſunt alique dictaꝝ differētiaꝝ poſitionis:tūc in ipſo ſunt iſte ſurſu; ⁊ deorſum.pbaꝉ:qꝛ iſte due dn̄e ſunt ceteris differētijs cō muniores:per precedētē ꝯcluſionē.ergo vbicūq; repiunꝉ alique dn̄e poſitionis vtiq; ibi reperiunꝉ iſte due cu; alie ſint eis poſteriores. ¶ Tertia ꝯclo.ꝙ in celo ſunt iſte due differētie dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū:pbaꝉ.qꝛ vbi determinate inue nitur pn̄ᵐ motus ab vna parte ad alia;:ibi debet poni de xtrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū:cū de rōne dextri ſit ꝙ ab eo īcipit mot⁹ na turaliter:ſed celu; determinate moueꝉ ab vna pte verſus aliā.ſ.ab oriente verſus occidentē per meridiē:⁊ nō econ uerſo.ergo in eo debet aſſignari dextrū.ſ.in oriente ⁊ ſini ſtrū in oppoſito.ſ.in occidēte. ¶ Quarta ꝯclo.in celo ſunt oēs dicte dn̄e.pbatur.in celo reperiunꝉ dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū per precedētē ꝯcluſionē:que ſunt alie differētie poſterio res.Si aūt in celo reperiunꝉ poſteriores differētie:rōna bile eſt ꝙ in ipſo etiā reperianꝉ priores.ſ.ante retro:ſurſum ⁊ deorſu;. ¶ Scđo pōt pſuaderi ex h̄ ꝙ dicte dn̄e quodā modo inueniunꝉ in magnete:qui qdē magnes multū h; de influētia celeſti intātū ꝙ dicit in quodam tractatu de ma gnete:ꝙ qui faceret vnā ſpherā de magnete ⁊ eā diſpone ret ſm ſuos polos ad polos mūdi moueret motu diurno ſicut celū:⁊ ex h̄ bene poſſet fieri certiſſimū horologium.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad pmā dico ꝙ illa bn̄ pbat ꝙ ſm reſpectū ad loca elntoꝝ in celo nō eſt ſurſum neq; deorſu; cū quo bn̄ ſtat ꝙ ſm ppetates motus localis celi bene ſunt ibi dicte dn̄e:ſ; ꝙ poſtea ma gis declarabiꝉ. ¶ Ad ſcđa;.illa bn̄ pbat ꝙ celū nō h; di ſtinctas ptes ſm figuras:cū quo bene ſtat ꝙ h; diſtinctas ptes ſm potētias ⁊ ppꝛietates ptinētes ad motū localem celi.vnde poli hn̄t aliā ppꝛietatē in motu celi cū ſint imo biles q̄ ptes in eqnoctiali circulo:q̄ velociſſime moueꝉ. ¶ Ad tertiā.dico ꝙ vbi eēt diuerſa figura lōgitudinis ad latitudinē:ibi ſm illas figuras differt ſiniſtrū vel ſurſum a dextro:⁊ ſic de alijs differentijs:ſed in corpore ſpherico ſufficit qđ differāt ſm ppꝛietates ptinētes ad motū loca lem illius ſpherici:⁊ iō nego.ꝙ ſemꝑ ſurſu; ⁊ deorſu; de beant capi ſm lōgitudinē:⁊ dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū ſm latitudi nem. ¶ Ad quartā.dico ꝙ l; in oriente nō icipiat mot⁹ ce li:tn̄ ibi iciperet vel icepiſſet.ſi aliqn̄ icepiſſet:⁊ nō perpe tuo duraſſet:⁊ hoc ſufficit. ¶ Ad quintā.dico ꝙ vbi eſt augmētatio ⁊ ſenſatio ibi dicte dn̄e bene deſeruiūt ad au gmētationē ⁊ ſenſationē:ſed vbi reperiꝉ ſolū motus loca lis dicte differētie poſſunt deſeruire ſolū ad illū:ita ꝙ illa pars dicatur dextra a qua icepit vel icepiſſet motus:⁊ illa ante per quā:⁊ illa ſiniſtra ad quā:⁊ pars oppoſita ante di catur retro:⁊ tunc puncta terminātia lineā circa quā fit il le motus dicātur vnus ſurſum:⁊ alter deorſum. Per hoc idem reſpōdeaꝉ ad ſextam.Et ſic eſt finis queſtionis.

¶ Dico aūt longitudinē qdē ipſius ſm polos di ſtantie.Et poloꝝ hūc qdē ſurſu;:hūc aūt deor ſum ⁊c̄.Textu cōmē.XIIII. Qō. II.

SEcundum ppoſitoꝝ erat.vtrū in celo debeat ſumi ſur ſum ⁊ deorſu; ſm polos:ita ꝙ vnus poloꝝ ſit ſurſum ⁊ alter deorſum. Arguiꝉ pmo ꝙ nō:qꝛ ſurſum ⁊ deorſum debēt ſumi in cor pore ſm terminos longitudinis:ſ; nūc eſt ita ꝙ nō eſt magis lōgitudo capiēda inter duos polos q̄ inter orientē ⁊ occidentē:ex eo ꝙ vtrobiq; linee eēnt ſibiinuicē equales.ḡ nō magis debent aſſignari ſurſu; ⁊ deorſu; ſm polos q̄ ſm oriētē ⁊ occidētē. ¶ Se cundo.diſtātia de polo ad polū eſt latitudo.ḡ quātū ad po los nō debet accipi ſurſu; ⁊ deorſu;:ſ; magis dextrū ⁊ ſi niſtrū:poſtq̄ dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū ſūt termini latitudinis.aīs pbaꝉ:qꝛ aſtrologi ⁊ Ariſto.in ſcđo metheo. vocāt longitu dines climatū ſm pceſſu; de oriēte in occidentē:ſ; vocāt latitudines climatū ſm pceſſu; de polo ad polū. ¶ Ter tio.ſm Cōmētatorē ſurſum eſt ibi vbi eſt magis pn̄ᵐ mo tus:ſed hoc nō eſt in aliquo poloꝝ:ſed magis circa equino ctiale; circulu;:qđ p;.nā Ariſt.8⁹ phyſi.querit vbi in ſphe ra magis debeat poni motor. Ipſe reſpōdet ꝙ in circūfe rentia:qꝛ illa magis ⁊ velocius moueꝉ.ḡ ſimilr in partib⁹ circuli eqnoctialis que maxime velociter mouent debet magis poni ſurſu; q̄ l polis q minime mouenꝉ. ¶ Quar to in nobis ſurſum eſt nobilior pars:qđ p; de capite:iō p portionaliter ſurſu; in celo debet poni pars nobilior:ſ; il la nō eſt polus:imo pars nobilior celi eſt ꝑ quā mouentur planete:⁊ in qua ponunꝉ imagines ſignoꝝ ſicut eſt zodia cus:quē Ariſt.ſcđo de gnōne vocat obliquū circulū:cū ſm illa ſigna ⁊ planetas maxime fiant aſtrologie iudicia.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſtoteles in littera.

In iſta qōne Primo premittēde ſunt ſuppōnes: deinde ponēde ſunt cōcluſiones.

Prima ſuppoſitio ſit iſta:ꝙ in celo debēt imagina ri tres dimēſiones.vna de vno polo ad aliū. ſcđa ab oriente ad occidētem.tertia a puncto meridiei ad pūctū ſibi oppoſitū. ¶ Scđa ſuppoſitio.ꝙ iſtoꝝ ſex pun ctoꝝ tales tres dimēſiones terminātiu; vnus vocaꝉ pun ctus orientis:alter punctus occidētis:⁊ alius pūctus medij celi:⁊ alius pūctus ſeu angulus terre:⁊ alioꝝ duoꝝ pūcto rum.vnus vocaꝉ articus.⁊ alter antarticus ſeu termini motus vel axis circa quē celū reuoluiꝉ. ¶ Tertia ſuppoſi tio.ꝙ partes celi circa dicta puncta exiſtētes aliā ⁊ aliā ha bent virtutē ⁊ potētiā.vnde ſol ⁊ ceteri planete aliā ⁊ aliā habēt potētiā in oriente:⁊ aliā in occidēte:⁊ aliā in medio celi:⁊ aliā in angulo terre.ſic ſilr aliā habent virtutē ſtelle exiſtētes circa vnū polū:⁊ aliā exiſtētes circa aliū:qđ p; ꝑ de ſole q aliā h; vtutē in oriēte q̄ in medio celi.ex eo ſigiꝉ ꝙ racemi fici verſus orientē ſunt dulciores q̄ racemi fici verſus meridiē.p; hoc ēt de luna:que h; ſuā fortitudinē maiorē ſuꝑ motū ⁊ tumeſcētiā aquaꝝ ipſa exiſtēte in pun cto medij celi:vel in puncto quē vocamus angulū terre.

Quantum ad zᵐ ſit pma ꝯclo.ſurſu; deorſu;:ante retro:dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū in celo debēt ſu mi ſm dicta ſex puncta imaginata in celo tanq̄ termini di ctarū triu; dimēſionū imaginatarū ibide;. ¶ Probatur.

Differentie

differentie poſitionis ſumētur in corpore ſm diuerſas potentias: ⁊ virtutes ⁊ ꝓprietates diuerſaꝝ partiū in illo corpore: qḋ patet de differētijs poſitionis in hoīe: quarū vna accipit̄ ſm caput: alia ſm pedes ⁊ ſic de alijs: que ſūt partes diuerſaꝝ potentiaꝝ ⁊ virtutū in hoīe: ⁊ ita ſilr̄ eſt in alijs aīalibus: ſed dicta ſex pūcta imaginata in celo diuerſas habent potentias ⁊ virtutes ſm ꝙ dixi: ſuppoſitio imediate ꝑcedens. ergo ⁊c̄. ¶ Scḋa ꝯ. oriens debet poni dextrum in celo. ꝓbat̄: q2 a dextro debet incipere motus ſicut dictū eſt in libro de motibus aīaliū. modo ab oriente incipiunt aſtra ⁊ partes celi moueri ſuꝑ nr̄m hemiſperiuꝫ. ergo ⁊c̄. ¶ Tertia ꝯ. occidens ſeu pūctus ſiue angulus occidētis: qḋ totū idē eſt in celo debet dici ſiniſtrū. ꝓbat̄. q2 pūctus occidētis opponit̄ puncto oriētis: ⁊ q2 ſemꝑ dextrū opponit̄ ſiniſtro: ⁊ cū dextrū in celo dicat̄ oriens per precedentē ꝯnē. ſequit̄ ꝙ ſiniſtrū in celo dicat̄ occidens. ¶ Quarta ꝯ. punctus ſiue angulus meridiei debet poni ante in celo. ꝓbat̄. q2 motus icipiens a dextro tendit per ante: iḋ q2 aſtra mouent̄ ab oriēte ad occidentē per meridieꝫ: ſequit̄ ꝙ pūctus meridiei debet dici ante. ¶ Quinta ꝯ. punctus oppoſitus pūcto meridiei: ſicut eſt angulus noctis dꝫ dici retro in celo. pꝫ ex eo ꝙ opponit̄ ante: modo ante ⁊ retro debent adinuicē opponi. ¶ Sexta ꝯ. reſponſalis ad queſtionē ꝙ poloꝝ vnus eſt ſurſuꝫ: ⁊ alter deorſuꝫ. ꝓbat̄. naꝫ ſm dicta ſex puncta de quoꝝ numero ſunt duo poli debēt accipi differētie pōnis in celo per p̄ᵐᵃᵐ ꝯnem. ⁊ q2 iſte quatuor dr̄ie pōnis dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū: ante ⁊ retro accipiuntur ſm quatuor puncta de illis ſex pūctis per ꝑcedētes ꝯnes: ſeqtur ꝙ ſurſum ⁊ deorſum debent ſumi ſm alia duo pūcta: ⁊ hec ſunt poli. igitur ⁊c̄. ¶ Scḋo arguit̄ ad idē rōnibus Ariſtotelis in nobis ſm partes magis diſtictas capit̄ ſurſum ⁊ deorſum ſicut patet de ſe. ergo etiā in celo dicte due dr̄ie debent capi ſm partes in celo magis diſtinctas: ſed he vident̄ eſſe duo poli. qḋ ꝓbat̄ ex hoc ꝙ ſm diſtinctionem illaꝝ adinuiceꝫ accipit̄ diſtinctio hemiſperioꝝ: ex eo ꝙ ipſi ſunt ille partes celi que nō mutāt ſitū ad nos. ¶ Tertio iter ſurſuꝫ ⁊ deorſuꝫ ſunt partes que vocantur ꝑtes laterales. mō partes celi que ſunt iter duos polos vocamus ꝑtes laterales: ex quo tanq̄ꝫ a ſigno cōcludit̄ poloꝝ vnū eſſe ſurſuꝫ ⁊ alteꝝ deorſuꝫ. ¶ Quarto Ariſt. in libro de aīalibꝰ dicit. ꝙ ſi nos imaginemur ꝙ aīal puta hō: ſuꝑ pedē ſiniſtrū fixū: moueret̄ circulariter icipiēdo motuꝫ a pede dextro: donec per pedē dextrū cōpleret vnā circulationē: tunc axis in illo motu imaginaret̄ a ſurſuꝫ ad deorſum: ⁊ iḋ etiā in celo debent eſſe ſurſuꝫ ⁊ deorſum ille partes ſm quas axis imaginat̄: ⁊ ille ſunt poli mundi.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad p̄ᵐᵘᵐ bene cōcedo ꝙ ex nulla diſtātia in celo debet poni lōgitudo celi ꝓpter lineā eſſe lōgiorē: ſed ſm ꝓportionē ad aīal diſtātia de polo ad polū pōt dici lōgitudo: q2 ꝓportionat̄ diſtātie que eſt in aīali de ſurſuꝫ ad deorſuꝫ que eſt lōgitudo aīalis: ⁊ eſt illa ꝓportio que iam aſſignabat̄: qḋ in motu circulari hoīs imaginat̄ axis de ſurſum ad deorſum: ⁊ ideo q2 in celo vnus poloꝝ dr̄ ſurſuꝫ ⁊ alter deorſuꝫ: iḋ diſtātia iter eos pōt vocari lōgitudo. ¶ Ad 2ᵘᵐ dico ꝙ q̄dā eſt lōgitudo motus celi q̄dā eſt lōgitudo q̄titatis celi: ſic ſilr̄ mō dico de latitudine. Tunc ad ꝓpoſituꝫ dico. ꝙ ſm ꝓceſſum de polo ad polū bene attēdit̄ lōgitudo q̄titatis celi: cū quo ſtat qḋ penes eundē ꝓceſſuꝫ attendit̄ latitudo motus celi: ſed ſm ꝓceſſuꝫ ab oriente in occidentē attendit̄ latitudo q̄titatis celi: cū quo ſtat qḋ penes eundē proceſſum attēdit̄ lōgitudo motus celi. Ex quo patet quō pn̄t ꝯcordari modi loquēdi. ſ. Ariſto. ⁊ aſtrologoꝝ. ¶ Ad 3ᵘᵐ dico. ꝙ lꝫ ſm apparētiā in aīali ſurſum magis ſit p̄nᵐ motus ſenſationis: qḋ patet de aīali: q2 in capite qḋ dr̄ ſurſum apparent maxime organa ſenſuū exterioꝝ requiſitoꝝ ad motū: tn̄ ſm veritatē p̄ncipale p̄nᵐ motus ⁊ ſenſus in aīali nō eſt ſurſuꝫ neq3 deorſuꝫ: ſed in itermedio ſicut in corde: ſicut dicit Ariſt. in libro de morte ⁊ vita: tamē illud nihil facit ad ꝓpoſitū de celo: ex hoc ꝙ celū nō mouet̄ ꝑ ſenſuꝫ. ¶ Ad vltimā pōt negari an̄s. imo cor qḋ eſt p̄ncipiū motus in hoīe videt̄ eſſe pars nobilior: ⁊ ideo etiā in celo dextrum vel ante videt̄ eſſe pars nobilior dextrū q̄dē: q2 ab ipſo icipit motus. Aliter poſſet dici negādo ꝯn̄am. dicēdo ꝙ nō eſt ſil̄e quantū ad hoc de homine ⁊ de celo: q2 differentie poſitionis in homine capiuntur ſm ꝙ deſeruiunt motui nutritionis augmentationis ⁊ ſenſationis: ſm quos non accipiunt̄ dicte differētie in celo: ex eo ꝙ tales motus non reperiuntur in eo. Sequitur alia queſtio.

¶ Polorum aūt qui q̄dem ſuꝑ nos apparenſq3 deorſum pars eſt: q aūt nobis imanifeſtus que ſurſum ⁊c̄. Textu cōmēti. XIIII. Qō. III.

TErtium ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtrū videlicet polus articus. ſ. polus nobis apparens ſit deorſuꝫ: ⁊ alter. ſ. antarticus ſurſuꝫ. Et arguit̄ p̄ qḋ neuter eoꝝ debeat magis dici ſurſuꝫ vl̄ deorſuꝫ q̄ꝫ alter. nam ſi ſic: hoc videret̄ eſſe ꝓpter quaſdaꝫ virtutes: ⁊ ꝓprietates celi regtas in vno ⁊ nō in alio. ⁊ ecōuerſo. ſed hoc eſt falſuꝫ. ꝯn̄a videt̄ tenere. per hoc q2 ſic accipiunt̄ ſurſuꝫ ⁊ deorſuꝫ in nobis: falſitas ꝯſequētis tenet. ex hoc ꝙ nulla videt̄ eſſe differentia quātum ad polos: niſi ꝙ vnus terminat axem ex vna parte: ⁊ alter ab alia: circa quē voluitur celum. igitur ⁊c̄. ¶ Scḋo polus noſter. ſ. articus eſt nobilior q̄ꝫ alter polus. ergo polus noſter debet dici ſurſuꝫ ⁊ alter deorſum. ꝯn̄tia videt̄ tenere ex hoc ꝙ ſemper ſurſum eſt mobilius q̄ꝫ deorſum. an̄s ꝓbat̄. p̄mo q2 terra habitabilis eſt magis ſita verſus polum articum q̄ꝫ verſus polū antarticum: qḋ nō videtur eſſe niſi ꝓpter maiorē nobilitatē ⁊ virtutē ipſiꝰ. ¶ Scḋo cōfirmat̄ hoc. q2 ſi nō eſſet differētia ex parte celi vel terre: ſed ſolū ad nos: cuius oppoſitū nondū eſt ꝓbatum per precedentia: nos deberemus dicere polū articum eſſe ſurſum: quia eſt eleuatus ſuper noſtrū hemiſperium: ⁊ alteꝝ deorſum: q2 eſt depreſſus ſub noſtro hemiſperio.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſto. in littera: ⁊ ad hoc determinandaꝫ ⁊ cōcedendū Cōmētator ponit talem imaginationem de hoīe vocato Athlas. vnde imaginatur de eo ꝙ ſit ita magnus hō ꝙ eſt mirabile: habens caput in polo antartico: ⁊ pedes in polo noſtro ſcilꝫ artico: habens faciem ſuā verſam verſus partē celi nobis meridionalē: ⁊ culū verſus partē oppoſitā parti meridionali: habens dextrā manū in oriente: ⁊ ſiniſtrā in occidēte: ac ſi cōtinue cum manu dextra volueret celuꝫ circa ſe per anī verſus ſiniſtrū. modo ſicut in illo hoīe caput dr̄ ſurſuꝫ: ⁊ pedes deorſuꝫ: ita in celo alter polus. ſ. polus antarticus dicit̄ ſurſuꝫ: ⁊ polus noſter dr̄ deorſum: ⁊ ita ꝓportionaliter dicat̄ de alijs differētijs poſitionis in celo.

De iſta qōne ſit p̄ma cōcluſio. non apparet ex parte motus celi q̄re magis vnus poloꝝ debeat dici ſurſuꝫ ⁊ alter deorſum. ꝓbat̄ p̄: q2 non apparet quō illi poli differenter faciant vel deſeruiant ad motū celi: nā ſicut vnus eſt terminꝰ axis circa quē fit motus: ita alter. Scḋo. nam non magis motus celi eſt ad vnū eoꝝ q̄ꝫ ad aliū. Tertio. nec intelligētia mouens: ſimplex ⁊ idiuiſibilis exn̄s eſt magis in vno polo q̄ꝫ in alio. ¶ Scḋa cōcluſio. ꝓpter motum ſenſus vel nutritionis non dꝫ dici vnus polus magis ſurſum q̄ꝫ alter: pꝫ ex eo ꝙ tales motus non inueniunt̄ in celo: vnde celuꝫ nec nutritur nec ſentit

verum eſt tamen ꝙ ſi conſideremus ad motum nutritionis bene differunt ſurſuz ⁊ deorſuz in aialib⁹ ⁊ plantis:qꝛ illa pars in illis di ſurſuz per quã ſumit alimētū:⁊ ꝑs illi oppoſita dicit deorſuz per quã eycit alimētuz:ſicut dicit Ariſto.in de morte ⁊ vita:ſed celū ſicut clarū eſt nõ īdiget talib⁹ partib⁹.Si etiã cõſideramus q̃tū ad motuz ſenſationis bene ſurſuz ⁊ deorſuz diſtinguunt in aialib⁹in ordine ad illū motū:ſed nõ in celo.vnde in aiali dicimus illaz partē eſſe ſurſuz vbi eſt maior cõgregatio organoꝝ requiſitoꝝ ad ſenſationē:ſed illã dicimus deorſuz vbi minor.tales aūt ꝑtes nõ ſunt in celo:nec celū talib⁹ indiget:ex eo ꝙ ſicut dcm̄ eſt ꝑus ipſuz nõ ſentit. ⁋ Tertia ꝯ̄ ē iſta. ꝓpter nobilitatē partiū celi vnus polus debet dici ſurſuz ⁊ alter deorſuz:⁊ hoc ſi dicte ſex differētie poſitionis diſtinguunt in celo nãliter.ꝓbat.nã in quocūqꝫ corpore dicte ſex diſe diſtiguunt nãliter:⁊ nõ ſolū reſpectiue ſurſuz di nobilior pars:⁊ deorſuz minus nobilis pars:ſicut patet in homine. ⁋ Quarta ꝯ̄.polus nobis occultus:ſicut eſt polus antarticus debet dici ſurſum:⁊ polus articus deorſum.ꝓbat.naz inter partes quaꝝ vna dicit ſurſum ⁊ alia deorſum:⁊ hoc nãliter ⁊ nõ reſpectiue:ſolū nobilior pars dꝫ dici ſurſuz ꝑ precedētem ꝯ̄nem:ſed circa polū nobis occultum eſt nobilior pars celi:q̃ circa polum nobis manifeſtū. dicit enim ab aliqb⁹ aſtrologis ꝙ ibi ſunt nobiliores ſtelle q̃ hic circa poluz nobis apparentē:⁊ maiores in magnitudine ⁊ influentia:⁊ illud intelligēdū eſt de polis ꝑmi mobilis.

Ad rationes. ⁋ Ad ꝑ^m nego ꝙ nõ ſit alia diſa īter polos q̃ ꝙ vnus terminat aerem mūdi ab vna parte ⁊ alter ab alia:imo eſt alia ſcḋm ꝙ iam dicebat. ⁋ Ad 2^m.terra habitabilis magis declinat ad polū articū:admitto:⁊ qñ dicebat:ſꝫ terra habitabilis debet eſſe verſa verſus nobiliorē partē celi.breuiter dico ꝙ in celo totali duo ſunt cõſideranda.ſ.orbes planetaꝝ:⁊ ꝑmū mobile. ⁋ Ulterius dico:ꝙ aliter eſt ſurſuz ⁊ deorſum aſſignandū quantū ad orbes planetaꝝ:⁊ aliter quãtū ad ꝑ^m mobile ſcḋm ꝙ diffuſius declarabo in ſequēti q̃ne. Modo dico ꝙ nõ oportet terrã habitabilem eſſe verſam verſus nobiliorē partē primi mobilis:ſꝫ ſufficit ipſaz eſſe verſam verſus nobiliorē partē orbiū planetaꝝ. ⁋ Ad 3^m dico.ꝙ bene veꝝ eſt ſcḋm vulgares loquēdo ⁊ ad nos cõſiderãdo ꝙ polus articus diceret ſurſuz:⁊ antarticus deorſum:nihilominus ꝯſiderãdo dictas diſas quãtū ad nobilitatem partiū dicēdum eſt ecõtrario.Et ſic eſt finis.

⁋ **Eſt autem celum animatum ⁊ habet motus principium. Manifeſtum quoniam habet ſurſum ⁊ deorſum: ⁊ dextrum ⁊ ſiniſtrum ⁊c.**

Textu cõmēti.XIII. Queſtio. IIII.

Quartum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat.vtrū dicte diſe poſitionis reperiant in celo ex nã rei:vel ſolū in habitudine ad nos.ſ.ſurſuz ⁊ deorſuz:añ ⁊ retro:dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū.Et arguit ꝑ ꝙ nõ.qꝛ celū eſt ſphericū:idõ ex nã celi vna pars nõ dꝫ dici magis ſurſuz q̃ alia:nec magis dextra q̃ alia. ⁋ Scḋo.qꝛ ſurſum ⁊ deorſuz differunt ſpecie:ſilr dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū:⁊ ſic de alijs.ergo ſi dicte differētie in celo reperirent ex natura rei tales ꝑtes celi differrēt ab inuicē ſpecie.quaꝝ vna eſſet ſurſuz ⁊ alia deorſuz:vel quaꝝ vna eſt dextra ⁊ alia ſiniſtra:qḋ eſt ꝯ̄ Cõmētatorē in iſto ſecūdo. ⁋ Tertio.nã ſi ſic cū oriens dicat dextrū:⁊ occidens ſiniſtrū vbiqꝫ in celo eēt dextrū ⁊ ſimilr ſiniſtrū:qꝛ vbiqꝫ eſt oriens reſpectu aliquoꝝ:⁊ ſilr vbiqꝫ eſt occidens reſpectu aliquoꝝ.vbi eniꝫ nobis eſt oriēs ibi alijs eſt occidens.qñ eniꝫ ſol nobis orit aliqbus alijs ſol occidit:⁊ ſic adhuc videret ꝙ in ordine ad nos dicte differētie in celo repiant. ⁋ Quarto.qꝛ celū ꝯtinue mouet.ḡ ſi illa ꝑs q̃ eſt in oriēte nūc eſt dextra:qꝛ ipſa poſt erit in occidēte ipſa erit ſiniſtra:⁊ ita põt argui de ante ⁊ retro. ⁋ Quinto. ꝑ^m oriens terre habitabilis:⁊ vltimū occidēs eiuſdē nõ opponantur diametralr:imo ſunt loca valde ꝓpinqua.vt dic Cõmētator in fine hui⁹ ſecūdi. ḡ nõ ſunt ex̄ma latitudinis celi:qḋ tñ deberet eſſe:ſi vna eēt dextra ⁊ alia ſiniſtra:ex eo ꝙ in corpore puta in hoie vbi ex nã illi⁹ corporis inueniunt dextrū ⁊ ſiniſtrū:ipſa ſunt extrema latitudinis illi⁹corporis.

Oppoſitum arguit.qꝛ niſi in celo dicte differētie diſtinguerent ex nã rei:nõ eēt ratio q̃re celuz magis moueret ad vnã partē q̃ ad aliã.De hoc enim non debet dari rõ ex parte terre vel ex parte nrã:qꝛ celū non ordinat nec regit per iſta īferiora:ſꝫ magis ecõuerſo.nec apparet ꝙ aliūde de hoc poſſit reddi ratio:niſi per diſtinctionē dextri ⁊ ſiniſtri.vñ per hoc ⁊ nõ per aliud reddit Ariſtoteles de hoc rõnē.Nec valet dicere ꝙ nõ ſit de hoc querēda ratio.hoc eniꝫ nõ eſt a caſu nec a fortuna ꝙ celum ſic mouet cum ꝑpetuo ſic moueat ſed ex nã rei:ſed de talibus que per nãm ſunt determinata dꝫ inquiri ⁊ reddi ratio:niſi tunc illa ſint ꝑncipia per ſe nota:ſic dicit Ariſtoteles.ergo videt ꝙ ille differētie debent poni in celo diſtincte ex nã celi. ⁋ Scḋo.in inanimatis non ſunt diſtincte h⁹ differētie ex nã rei propter hoc ꝙ ex ſe nõ mouent plus ex vna parte q̃ ex alia.vnde ꝙ lapis moueatur vertēdo vnã partē ſurſum ⁊ aliã deorſum:nõ ineſt ſibi ex nã ſua ſed accidētaliter.ergo per oppoſitū dicte differētie vident eſſe in celo diſtincte ex nã celi:qꝛ celum mouetur:⁊ nõ ex oī parte ſilr:imo ad vnã ꝑtē ⁊ nõ ad aliã. ⁋ Tertio.in minime mobilibus.ſ.in inaiatis non diſtinguunt dicte diſe aliquo modo quãtū ex parte naturaꝝ talium reꝝ. In plantis aūt que ſunt nobiliores in rebus inaiatis:⁊ minus nobiles aialibus:alique de dictis differētijs.ſ.ſurſum ⁊ deorſum diſtinguunt ex natura rei ſed non oēs. In aialibus aūt ꝑfectis:ſicut in hoībus oēs dicte differētie diſtinguunt ex nã rei.cum ḡ celū īter cetera corpora ſit corp⁹ ꝑfectiſſimū videt ꝙ vtrīqꝫ in ipſo oēs dicte differētie ex nã ſua debeant diſtingui:⁊ nõ ſolū in ordine ad res. ⁋ Quarto.Ariſtoteles dictas diſas cõcludit in celo:ex eo ꝙ celum eſt animatum:ſed ꝙ celū eſt animatum nõ eſt reſpectiue ad nos:ſed ex nã celi. ⁋ Quīto.in magnete ſunt realr vel naturalr dicte diſe põnis:⁊ apparet in ea dictaꝝ differentiaꝝ diſtinctio in ordine ad celū:ita ꝙ vna pars correſpõdet vni polo:⁊ altera alteri:⁊ tamen cõſtat ꝙ magnes nõ hꝫ talem diſtinctionē niſi a celo.ḡ ꝑncipalius ſunt diſtincte dicte diſe in celo q̃ in magnete:⁊ per ꝯñs naturaliter.

In iſta q̃ne. Primo volo recitare tres opiniones de queſito. Scḋo volo tertiã illaꝝ opionū declarare:qꝛ ipſaz ceteris credo eē veriorē.

Quantum ad ꝑmū eſt vna opinio que dicit dictas diſas poſitionis in celo nõ diſtigui niſi in ordine ad nos:⁊ non ex nã celi:⁊ illa habet pro ſe aliq̃s rõnes de rõnibus poſitis ante oppoſitū. Huius opinionis improbatio ⁊ rõnuz ſuaꝝ ſolutio patebit in declaratione tertie opinionis:⁊ in ſoluendo rõnes principales. ⁋ Secūda opinio dicit ꝙ dicte differētie diſtinguunt in celo ex natura celi:nõ tñ ex natura celi moti:ſed ex natura vnius celi ſeu orbis celeſtis quieſcentis:⁊ imaginat iſta opinio ꝙ vltra omnes celos ſit vnū celū quieſcens:⁊ ꝙ in illo celo ſint partes diuerſaꝝ naturaꝝ ⁊ diuerſaꝝ influentiaꝝ. quarum partiū vna dicitur ſurſum ⁊ alia deorſum:ſurſuz quidem dicit illa ſub qua eſt polus nobis occultus:deorſum autē illa ſub qua eſt polus noſter:dextra autem dicit eſſe illa pars ſub qua ſunt partes celi moti:quãdo oriūtur

habitantibus directe ſub equinoctiali. vbi dicitur ſm aliquos aſtrologos eſſe ſita vna ciuitas q̃ vocat̃ Arym: pars aũt illi oppoſita diceret̃ occidens. pars aũt illa dicit̃ ante que directe eſt ſup oriçontem habitantiũ in dicta ciuitate Arym. pars aũt illi oppoſita dicit̃ retro. Et ſic vos videtis tales diſtinguere dictas diũas in celo: non ex nã celi moti: ſed geſcẽtis. De hoc aũt poſtea loco ſuo faciã vnã qonẽ. ſ. vtrũ ſit ponẽdũ aliqð celũ geſcẽs: τ ibi ponã τ ſoluã pro poſſe rõnes ſic opinantiũ: τ dicã ꝙ nõ eſt ponẽdũ aliqð tale celũ geſcẽs: ex cuius ꝓbõne patebit iſtã opionẽ iaꝫ recitatã eẽ falſaꝫ. ¶ Tertia opio diſtinguit dictas diũas in celo: ex diuerſa ĩfluẽtia itelligẽtie mouẽtis in vnã partẽ τ in aliã.

Quantum ad 2m pro declaratione huius tertie opinionis: ſciendũ eſt ꝙ diũa eſt inter verum oriens τ nõ veꝝ. vnde oriens nõ veꝝ diuerſificatur ſm diuerſitatẽ oriçontiũ: τ ita occidẽs ſilr: ſed oriens veꝝ dr̃ oriens quãtũ ad oriçontẽ habitãtiũ ſub equinoctiali in ciuitate Arym: τ occidens pars ei oppoſita: τ in illo oriẽte Athlas imaginat̃ habere manuꝫ dextram: τ in occidente manũ ſiniſtram: cum imaginat̃ habere caput verſus polũ antarticũ: τ pedes verſus polũ articũ: τ faciẽ viſus hemiſperiũ qð eſt ſuper oriçontẽ dicte ciuitatis Arym. ¶ Et ſciẽdũ eſt: ꝙ poſito ꝙ nõ eſſet ibi illa ciuitas: nec aliq̃ habitatio: nec talis hõ Athlas imaginaret̃ ſic ſe habere ſicut dictũ eſt: adhuc nõ minus illa pars celi dicta diceret̃ oriens veꝝ τ dextra pars celi: τ pars ei oppoſita diceret̃ occidẽs τ ſiniſtra pars celi: ꝓpter hoc ꝙ ex illa parte intelligentia maiorẽ cauſat influentiã. Unde imaginãdũ eſt quãtũ ad hoc de itelligẽtia ad celũ: ſicut imaginat̃ de aĩa itellectiua ad corpus. vnde lꝫ aĩa intellectiua ſit tota in toto: τ tota in q̃libet parte in corporis: tamẽ maiorẽ cauſat influẽtiaꝫ in vna parte corporis q̃ȝ in alia: ſic ꝓportionalr̃ imaginandũ eſt de intelligẽtia ad celũ: ita ꝙ pars celi in quã itelligẽtia cauſat maiorẽ influentiã dicit̃ pars dextra: τ ideo qꝛ maiorẽ cauſat influẽtiã in partẽ illã a qua celũ incipit moueri vel icepiſſet: ſicut eſt pars oriẽtalis talis pꝫ dicit̃ dextra τ ei oppoſita ſiniſtra. ¶ Scðo ſciẽdũ eſt: ꝙ orbes planetarũ mouent̃ cõtra motũ primi mobilis: ſicut dicũt aſtrologi. τ verũ eſt: τ iõ in orbibus planetaꝝ aliter opꝫ aſſignare dextrũ τ ſiniſtrũ: ſilr̃ τ alias differẽtias poſitionis q̃ȝ in p̃mo mobili. Unde in orbibus planetaꝝ dꝫ aſſignari dextrũ verſus occidẽs τ ſiniſtrũ primi mobilis. Et occidẽs orbiũ planetaꝝ ſeu ſiniſtra pars eoꝝ debet aſſignari verſus dextrã partẽ τ orientalẽ p̃mi mobilis. Et ꝓportionalr̃ dicat̃ de alijs differẽtijs poſitionis in ipſis: recte ac ſi eſſent duo tales athlãtes ſeu hoies: quoꝝ vnus hr̃et caput verſus vnuꝫ polũ mũdi: τ alter verſus partẽ hene ꝓpe: puta viſus poluꝫ çodiaci hr̃et pedes: τ verſus quã partẽ vnus hr̃et manum dextrã: verſus illã alter haberet manũ ſiniſtrã: ita ꝙ ſicut motor primi mobilis influit aliter in partẽ dextrã ſui orbis: τ aliter in ſiniſtrã: ita etiã motor orbis planete influit aliter in partẽ dextrã ſui orbis: τ aliter in ſiniſtram. ¶ Ex his reſpõdet̃ ad qõnem iuxta tertiã opinionẽ: ꝙ in celo diſtinguunt̃ ex natura rei dicte differẽtie poſitionis: τ nõ ſolum in habitudine ad nos: τ pro hoc adducantur rõnes quibus arguebatur poſt oppoſitum.

Et reſpõdeatur ad alias rõnes ꝓbãtes oppoſitũ. ¶ Ad p̃m. celũ eſt ſphericũ: ideo quãtũ eſt ex natura celi τc. negat̃ ↄ̃ñtia. nam poſito ꝙ hõ fieret ſpherice figure adhuc vna pars hoĩs diceret̃ dextra τ alia ſiniſtra: alia ſurſuꝫ alia deorſum: alia ante alia retro: ꝓpter diuerſas virtutes τ potẽtias adhuc exiſtẽtes in diuerſis partibus hoĩs: lꝫ nõ ꝓpter diuerſas figuras. ¶ Ad 2m dico. ꝙ lꝫ iſti termini ſurſuꝫ τ deorſuꝫ differant ſpecie: cum hoc tñ bene ſtare põt ꝙ res pro quibus ſupponunt ſint eiuſdem ſpeciei ſubſtantialiter. vnde lꝫ album τ nigrũ differant ſpecie: tamẽ res pro q̃bus ſupponunt ſicut ſor. τ plato poſſunt eẽ eiuſdẽ ſpeciei. ¶ Ad 3m negat̃ ↄ̃ñtia. Ad ꝓbationẽ dico ꝙ nõ qðcunq̃ꝫ oriens dr̃ dextra pars celi: nec qðcunq̃ꝫ occidens dicit̃ ſiniſtra pars celi: ſed oriens veꝝ dũtaxat dextra pars celi dicit̃: qð accipiẽdum eſt ad ciuitateꝫ Arym: τ hec eſt illa pars celi in qua nobis orit̃ ſol exiſtẽs in aliquo pũcto equinoctiali: puta in p̃ncipio arietis: vel in p̃ncipio libre: τ pars ei oppoſita dr̃ occidens. ¶ Ad 4m. illa bene ꝓbat qð pars celi que mõ eſt dextra aliquãdo erit ſiniſtra: τ ideo nõ eadẽ pars celi ſm numerũ manet dextra vel ſiniſtra: ſed bene ſm equiualentiam. ¶ Ad 5m. illa bene ꝓbat qð oriens τ occidens nõ veꝝ nõ ſunt dextra pars: τ ſiniſtra pars celi: cum hoc tñ ſtat ꝙ bene oriens τ occidens veꝝ accepta ad ciuitateꝫ Arym ſunt dextra τ ſiniſtra pars celi: τ hoc quantum eſt ex parte diuerſe influẽtie primi motoris in illas partes. Sic ergo expedita ſit iſta materia de differentijs poſitionis in celo.

¶ Figuram auteꝫ ſphericam neceſſe eſt habere celum τc. Textu cõ. XXII. Qõ. V.

Hunc ſequitur tractare de figura celi: de q̃ format̃ vnica qõ. ſ. vtrũ celũ ſit ſpherice figure. Arguit̃ p̃ ꝙ non. qꝛ celuꝫ eſt orbiculare. ergo nõ eſt ſphericũ ↄ̃ñtia tꝫ. nã differunt orbiculare τ ſphericum. orbiculare eniꝫ dr̃ corpus cõcauũ. ſphericuꝫ aũt dicit̃ corpus ſoliduꝫ. aña patet de ſe. ¶ Scðo. figura ſpherica eſt oĩuꝫ figuraꝝ hyſoperimetraꝝ minima. g̃ celum non eſt ſpherice figure. ↄ̃ñtia patet. pro tãto qꝛ celũ cuꝫ ſit maxime capacitatis ſibi nõ cõpetit figura minima: ꝙ aũt ſit maxime capacitatis. pꝫ: qꝛ oĩa corpora totius vniuerſi preter ipſuꝫ includit. aña patet per archymenideꝫ in libro de hyſoperimetris. ¶ Tertio. alique partes celi nõ ſunt ſpherice figure. ergo nec celũ. ↄ̃ñtia tenet. nam cum celũ ſit homogeneum: cõſimilis debet eſſe figura celi τ ſuaꝝ partiuꝫ: ſicut patet de aqua τ gutta aque. aña patet de orbibus eccentricis: qui claudunt intra ſe orbẽ deferenteꝫ planetam. tales eniꝫ in vna pte ſunt ſpiſſiores: τ in alia pte magis tenues.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſtoteles in littera: quod probat pluribus rationibus: que videbuntur ponendo concluſiones.

Pro queſtione p̃mo notanduꝫ eſt: ꝙ qõ põt intelligi de figura celi vltimi quo ad ſupficiẽ eius ↄuexã: vel de figura totali celi quantum ad ſuperficiem eius cõcauam: vel de figuris orbium intermediorum inter orbem ſupremum τ infimum quantum ad eorum ſuperficies concauas τ conuexas.

Tunc ſit p̃a ↄcluſio. Nõ eſt demõſtrabile celuꝫ vltimum quãtũ ad eius ſupficiem conuexam eſſe ſpherice figure. patet. nã poſito ꝙ quãtũ ad dictã ſupficiem eſſet figure oualis vel colũnaris: nõ ꝓpter hoc ſeq̃ret̃ aliquid ↄtra p̃ncipia nãlia. ¶ Scða ↄ. bene eſt demõſtrabile celum vltimũ non eſſe figure angularis. poſito ꝙ moueat̃. patet. nã ſi ſic: tunc tali aliquo angulo moto extra ſpatiũ imaginatũ qð occurreret relinqueret̃ vacuũ: qð eſt cõtra principia nãlia. ¶ Tertia ↄ. nec eſt demonſtrabile celum quantũ ad eius ſuperficiẽ concauã infimoꝫ nõ eſſe angularis figure. pꝫ hoc: qꝛ ad motũ talis anguli aliud corpus ſicut ignis ſuccederet: τ repleret locuꝫ quem prius repleuit ille angulus: τ ſic non oporteret ponere vacuum. ¶ Quarta ↄ. neceſſarium eſt ſm principia naturalia orbes itermedios inter ſupremũ τ infimũ eſſe ſphericos: taꝫ quantũ ad ſuperficies cõcauas: q̃ȝ quãtum ad ſuperficies

conuexos.hoc ꝓbatur ſupponendo ꝑmo.ꝙ orbes intermedij moueantur ſuper alijs polis motu ꝓprio ꝙ̃ ꝑmū mobile:ſicut ſup polis zodiaci.Scḋo ſupponitur.ꝙ celuꝫ non eſt frangibile:nec cõdenſabile:nec rarefactibile.Tertio ſupponitur.ꝙ dimẽſionū penetratio nõ eſt poſſis.¶ Iſtis ſuppoſitis.pꝫ ꝯcluſio.nã ſi orbes itermedij cẽnt alteri⁹ figure quo ad eoꝝ ſupficies cõcauas vel cõuexas:tũc ex quo mouentur ſup alijs polis ꝙ̃ ꝑ^m mobile:ſicut dixit ꝑ^a ſuppoſitio. oporteret vel ꝙ celū eſſet frãgibile:vel ꝯdenſabile:vel rarefactibile:cui⁹oppoſitū dicit 2ª ſuppõ.vel oporteret fieri penetrationẽ dimẽſionū:cuius oppoſitū dicit 3ª ſuppõ.vel oporteret eſſe vacuū inter orbes itermedios:qḋ etiã ſuppono eſſe falſuꝫ.¶ Quinta ꝯ.rõnabilius eſt ponere celuꝫ quo ad oẽm eius ſupficiẽ:tam cõcauam ꝙ̃ cõuexam eſſe ſpherice figure ꝙ̃ alicuius alterius.ꝓbatur.Primo.qꝛ pulchriori ⁊ pfectiori corpori debet attribui figura pulchrior ⁊ pfectior:ſed illa eſt figura ſpherica.ꝗ ⁊c̃.¶ Scḋo.celuꝫ eſt corp⁹ ſimpliciſſimū:ſicut pꝫ ex ꝑus dictis.ergo ſibi debetur figura ſpherica que eſt figura ſimpliciſſima:qḋ pꝫ ex eo ꝙ ipſa eſt vna linea ꝯtenta:alie aũt pluribus lineis cõtinentur:ſicut ſunt figure triãgulares ⁊ q̃drãgulares ⁊c̃.¶ Tertio.celū cũ ſit corp⁹pfectiſſimū:rõnabile eſt ꝙ ſibi tribuatur figura pfectiſſima:ſꝫ talis eſt figura ſpherica:qḋ pꝫ ex eo ꝙ linee circũferẽtiali vel ſupficiali cõtinẽti circulũ nõ põt fieri additio:nec ſupficiei circũferẽtiali cõtinẽti ſpherã vel orbẽ.lineis aũt vl ſupficieb⁹alijs bene põt fieri additio.pfectū aũt dicitur cui nõ poteſt fieri additio. ergo ⁊c̃. ¶ Quarto.celo debetur talis figura q̃ eſt aptiſſima ad motũ:cum motus celi ſit velociſſimus:talis aũt eſt fig^a ſpherica:vñ aptior eſt vn⁹ globus ſphericus ad hoc ꝙ voluatur ſup terrã:ꝙ̃ ſit vnũ corpus cubicum.¶ Quinto.celũ cõtinet oia.ergo rõnabile eſt ꝙ habeat figurã capaciſſimã:talis aũt ẽ figura ſpherica.vñ demõſtratũ eſt ab Archymenide in libro de hyſoperimetris figurã ſphericã oiaꝫ figuraꝝ ſibi hyſoperimetraꝝ eſſe capaciſſimaꝫ. Unde figure hyſoperimetre ſupficiales dicuntur q̃ruꝫ linee vnius qbus ꝯtinentur ſimul iuncte lineis alterius cõiunctis qbus alia cõtinentur ſunt eq̃les.vbi gr̃a.ſicut ſi eſſent tres figure.ſ.circulus:triãgulus:q̃dratus:ſic ſe hñtes ꝙ circũferentia circuli in rectũ ꝓtenſa eſſet eq̃lis lineis triãguli ⁊ ſilr iunctis ⁊ poſitis vna ante aliã:⁊ ſilr lineis q̃drati:tũc dicte tres ſupficies dicerentur figure hyſoperimetre.Proportionalr dicatur de figuris hyſoperimetris i ſolidis.¶ Sexto.corpori elõgatiſſimo a corruptione ⁊ leſione debetur figura q̃ ẽ magis ſaluatiua figurati:ſed hec eſt figura ſpherica:qꝛ in tali fig^a ptes adinuicẽ magis vicinantur.vicinitas aũt partiũ in toto eſt ꝓpter mutuas influẽtias eaꝝ.¶ Deide ꝓbatur ſpãliter ꝙ celũ eſt ſphericũ q̃tũ ad ſupficiẽ ei⁹ꝯcauã.nã oia iſta qbus certificantur celeſtia ſunt ſpherica:vel ad nãm ſphere reducta:qḋ videtur eſſe ſignũ celũ eſſe ſpherice figure q̃tũ ad dictã ſupficiẽ.¶ Scḋo.qꝛ ſi nõ tunc non oẽs ptes celi quãtũ ad cõcauũ orbis lune equalr diſtarent a loco deorſum:ſed hoc eſt falſum.ꝯñtia patet de ſe:ſed falſitas cõſequẽtis ꝓbatur.nam celũ cum ſit vnius nãe:⁊ equalis in oibus partib⁹:opꝫ ꝙ equalr diſtet a terra ⁊ a loco deorſum: qꝛ diſtãtia in nã eſt cã diſtãtie in ſitu in corporib⁹ mundi. ¶ Tertio ꝓbatur.ꝙ celum q̃tum ad eius cõcauũ nõ eſt plane figure ad modum q̃drati ſeu q̃drangali vel triãguli.nam ſi ſic:tũc ſtelle qñ eſſent in oriẽte ⁊ in occidẽte magis longe diſtarent a nobis ꝙ̃ qñ eſſent in meridie:qꝛ tunc eſſent ſupra capita nr̃a:ſed hoc videtur falſum:qꝛ tunc apparerent minores in oriẽte vel in occidẽte ꝙ̃ in medio celi: hoc tñ eſt falſum:qꝛ ſol apparet maior in oriẽte ꝙ̃ in medio celi.¶ Sed tunc aliqs diceret.ꝗ videtur:ꝙ qñ ſol eſt in meridie:ſit a nobis remotior ꝙ̃ quando eſt in oriente vel in occidente:⁊ tñ hoc eſt falſum. ſuppoſito ꝙ terra ſit in medio celi:⁊ vlterius ſuppoſito ꝙ celum ſit ſphericum. ¶ Rñdetur ꝙ cã eius ꝙ ſol apparet nobis maior in oriẽnte vel in occidẽte nõ eſt maior ꝓpinquitas ſolis ad nos:ſꝫ hoc eſt ꝓpter aliaꝫ cãm.ſ.quia qñ ſol eſt in oriẽte:tunc inter nos ⁊ ſolẽ ſunt poſiti qdaꝫ vapores per quos videtur ſol per refractioneꝫ radioꝝ:propter quã tunc apparet maior recte:ſicut denarius in aqua poſitus apparet maior ꝙ̃ ex: propter defectuꝫ aũt talis refractionis radioꝝ ſole exiſtẽte in meridie nõ apparet nobis ipſe ſol tante quantitatis. ¶ Quarto.nã ſi celũ eẽt plane figure q̃tũ ad ſupficiẽ ꝯcauã:tũc ſol ⁊ etiã luna ex elõgatione eius a nobis nõ occultarentur nobis in oriẽte per partẽ poſt partẽ:ſed ſimul ſm ſe totum:⁊ tamen falſitas huius patet ad experientiam.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad pmã.celũ eſt orbicularis figure ⁊c̃.negatur ꝯñã.qꝛ ſolemus vti iſtis terminis ſphera.orbis pro eodẽ:ſed hoc eſt large accipiẽdo dictos terminos:nihilominus accipiẽdo ipſos ſm ſignificationes ꝓprias ipſoꝝ hñt diuerſas deſcriptiones exprimẽtes qd nois:⁊ ideo qñ ſic accipiuntur eſſet dõm:ꝙ celum nõ eſſet ſphericũ:ſed orbiculare.¶ Ad 2^m dico.ꝙ figura ſpherica inter figuras oẽs:ſibi hyſoperimetras eſt minima quantũ ad loci occupationẽ:cum hoc tamen ſtat ꝙ inter eaſdeꝫ eſt maxima quãtum ad interiorẽ capacitatẽ:⁊ ideo expediẽtius ⁊ cõmodius eſt celũ eſſe ſpherice figure ꝙ̃ alicuius alterius.¶ Ad 3^m dico.ꝙ lꝫ aliqui orbes in vna parte ſunt ſpiſſiores:⁊ in alia magis tenues: tñ illi adhuc ſunt ſpherici:lꝫ nõ ſit idem centrũ ſupficiei ꝯcaue ⁊ ſupficiei cõuexe.Sic ergo dictũ ſit de celi figura.

¶ Nunc autem tm̃ manifeſtum eſt propter quã cauſaꝫ plura ſunt circularia corpora ⁊c̃. Textu cõmenti.XXI.

Queſtio. VI.

VLterius querendum eſt circa ptes maiores ipſius celi: ſicut ſunt ſphere ſeu orbes celeſtes:⁊ quantũ ad hoc volo querere duo. Primo de numero ſpherarum.vtrum ſint octo vel noueꝫ vel plures vel pauciores.Scḋo.vtrum ad ſaluandũ illa que apparẽt ex motibus planetarum oporteat ponere eccentricos ⁊ epiciclos.

Quãtum ad ꝑ^m arguitur ꝑ.ꝙ nõ ſint plures orbes celeſtes ſeu ſphere.nã ſi ſic vl illi eẽnt cõtinui vl ꝯtigui:nõ põt dici ꝙ ꝯtinui.nã tũc oẽs mouerentur vno motu ſimplici:qḋ tñ eſt falſuꝫ.naꝫ cõiter ponitur ꝙ orbes planetaꝝ mouentur ſup polis zodiaci ꝯ motũ ꝑmi mobilis:qui fit ſup polos mũdi:⁊ patet hoc. nam intantuꝫ ꝙ orbis ſolis facit vnã reuolutionẽ cõtra motuꝫ firmamẽti: orbis lune facit multo plures:qḋ nõ põt eſſe ſi totũ celum eſſet vna maſſa ꝯtinua:ex eo ꝙ cõtinuoꝝ adinuicẽ vnus eſt motus.Nec põt dici ꝙ ſunt inuicẽ ꝯtigui.qḋ ꝓbatur ſic. quoꝝ vltima ſunt vnũ nõ ſunt adinuicẽ ꝯtigua ſꝫ ꝯtinua: ſed ſic eſt de orbib⁹ſupceleſtibus ſibiinuicẽ imediatis:qḋ ꝓbatur.Nã capiatur orbis lune:⁊ orbis mercurij:qui ponuntur adinuicẽ imediati.⁊ arguatur ſic.ſupficies ꝯuexa orbis lune: ⁊ ꝯcaua orbis mercurij ſunt vna ſupficies.ꝗ illi duo orbes ſunt adinuicẽ ꝯtinui ⁊ nõ ꝯtigui.añs ꝓbatur.Prio.qꝛ dicte ambe ſuperficies equaliter diſtant a cẽtro mũdi. Secundo.qꝛ dicte ſuperficies ſunt ſibiinuiceꝫ equales.ergo ſunt vna ſuperficies.añs probatur:qꝛ ſe habent ſicut locatum ⁊ locus:ſed illa ſunt ſibiinuiceꝫ equalia quarto phyſicoꝝ. cõſequẽtia probatur:quia ſi dicte ſuperficies ſint ſibiinuiceꝫ equales:⁊ ſunt due:tunc ſequitur ꝙ eſt poſſibile circa idem centruꝫ eſſe duos circulos vel duos orbes ſibiinuicem equales:qḋ eſt contra tertium geometrie.Propor

tionaliter

tionaliter poteſt argui de quibuſcunqʒ alijs orbibus ſibi-
inuicem imediatis. ¶ Scðo ad ꝑncipale. non ſunt plures
ſphere ignis: nec etiaʒ ſunt plures ſphere aeris ⁊c̃. ergo nec vi-
dentur eſſe plures ſphere celeſtes. ↄñña videt̃ tenere per
ſimile. ⁊ ꝓbat̃ antecedens rõne. nam ſi eſſent plures ſphe-
re celeſtes: ⁊ cuʒ oium ſit vnus motus. ſ. motus circularis:
ſeq̃ret̃ ꝙ vnus motus ſimplex naturalis eſſet pluriũ cor-
poꝝ ſimplicium: cuius oppoſitũ dictum eſt primo huius.
¶ Tertio ꝓbat̃. ꝙ ſaltem nõ ſit ponẽda nona ſphera: ſeu
nonus orbis celeſtis. ꝑ Cõmentatoris auctoritate: qui non
ponit niſi octo. ⁊ ꝓbatur hoc rõne. nã videt̃ ꝙ fruſtra po-
neret̃ nona ſphera: ꝓpter hoc ꝙ ſi poneret̃ non influeret
aliqd in iſtis inferioribus: ꝓpter hoc ꝙ orbis oẽm influẽ-
tiam quã habet: habet rõne ſtelle vel ſtellaꝝ exiſtentium
in ipſo. modo in nona ſphera nõ ponit̃ aliqua ſtella. nam
oẽs ſtelle fixe ponunt̃ ĩ octaua ſphera. Alie aũt que dicũ-
tur ſtelle erratice ſeu planete ponunt̃ in alijs ſepteʒ ſphe-
ris: ita ꝙ q̃libet illaꝝ habet vnũ orbem ſpãlem: ita ꝙ ſm
ſeptẽ planetas ponunt̃ ſeptem orbes. ¶ Quarto ꝓbat̃. ꝙ
ſint plures q̃ꝫ nouem. nam claꝝ eſt ꝙ plures ſunt ſtelle q̃ꝫ
nouẽ. modo q̃libet ſtella eſt vna ſphera celeſtis: q2 eſt cor-
pus celeſte rotũdum ſolidũ: in cuius medio eſt punctus: a
quo omnes linee ducibiles ad circũferẽtiaʒ ſunt equales.
¶ Confirmat̃. ꝙ plures ſint orbes celeſtes q̃ꝫ nouẽ. nam
pro ſolo motu ſolis aſſignant̃ tres orbes. Unus qdeʒ. ſ. in-
ferior cõcentricus mundo quo ad cõcauum: ⁊ eccentricus
quo ad cõuexũ. Secũdus qui vocat̃ deferens eccentricus
mundo tam quo ad cõcauum q̃ꝫ quo ad cõuexũ. Tertius
aũt qui eſt eccentricus mũdo quo ad cõcauum: ⁊ concen-
tricus quo ad cõuexũ: ⁊ ita pro quolibet alio planetarum
oportet aſſignare plures orbes: ꝓpter qð videnẽ eſſe plu-
res q̃ꝫ nouem orbes ſeu ſphere celeſtes. ¶ Quinto ad ꝑn-
cipale. videt̃ ꝙ ſint infinite ſphere: ſeu orbes celeſtes: q2 ſi
non vltra quãcunqʒ ſpherã eſſet alia in infinitũ: nõ vide-
ret̃ qd eſſet vltra vltimã ſpherã vtrũ vacuũ vel quid.

In oppoſitum ſunt oẽs philoſophi ⁊ aſtrologi
qui ponunt plures celeſtes or-
bes: lʒ in numero orbiũ ſint diuerſificati: naʒ quidã ponũt
ſolum octo: quidam nouem: quidam decem.

In iſta q̃one. Primo videndũ eſt ꝓpter qd phi
mouebant̃ ad ponẽdum plẽs or-
bes celeſtes. Scðo videdũ eſt de numero orbiũ celeſtiũ.

Quantum ad pͫ ſciendũ eſt: ꝙ phi viderant plu-
res ſtellas moueri ab oriẽte in occidẽ-
tẽ: ⁊ cum hoc viderant ſemꝑ illas ſtellas manere: vel mo-
ueri ineq̃li ꝓpinquitate ⁊ diſtãtia abinuicẽ: ꝓpter qð mo-
uebant̃ ad ponẽdũ vnicam ſpherã pro oibus illis ſtellis:
in qua qdem ſphera ille ſtelle ſunt fixe ſicut clauus in na-
ui: vel pars in toto: quã qdem ſpherã vocabant ſpheram
octauã ſeu celũ ſtellatũ: deinde cum experiebant̃ de ſeptẽ
planetis ꝙ aliqñ plus appropinquarent adinuicẽ: ⁊ aliqñ
plus recederent abinuicẽ: ⁊ etiã aliqñ aliquibus ſtellis fi-
xis eſſent ꝓpinquiores. aliqñ vo ab illis ſtellis fixis eẽnt re-
motiores: moti erant ad ponẽdum ſeptem orbes planeta-
rum pro quolibet planeta vnũ orbem: accipiẽdo orbẽ pro
aggregato ex oibus orbibus ſufficiẽtibus ad motũ vnius
planete. ¶ De ordine aũt taliũ orbem ſepteʒ planetaꝝ: q̃-
daʒ poſuerunt ꝑ ſpherã ſaturni: deinde ſpherã iouis: dein-
de ſpherã martis: deinde ſpherã veneris: deinde ſpheram
mercurij: deinde ſpherã ſolis: ⁊ vltimaʒ ſpheram lune: ita
ꝙ illi poſuerunt venerẽ ⁊ mercuriũ ſuper ſolem. Alij autẽ
poſuerunt venerẽ ſuper ſolẽ: ⁊ mercuriũ infra. Alij autem
ecõuerſo. ſed qcquid de hoc ſit: rõnabilius eſſe videtur ꝙ
tres planete ſint ſuper ſolẽ: ⁊ tres infra: ⁊ ſol in medio tan-
q̃ꝫ rex in regni medio: ad finẽ ꝙ ſupra ⁊ infra poſſit equa-
liter influere ⁊ illuminare. ¶ Sed ↄtra hoc aliqs diceret:
ſi infra ſoleʒ ſunt venus mercurius ⁊ luna: ⁊ cũ luna aliqñ
eclipſat ſolem per interpoſitionẽ eius inter viſum noſtruʒ
⁊ ſolẽ: que eſt cã ꝙ ſic nõ facit venus ⁊ mercurius: cum tñ
etiam aliquãdo cõtingat ipſos ſituari inter viſum ⁊ ſoleʒ.
¶ Poteſt dici. ꝙ hoc eſt ꝓpter magnã diaphaneitatẽ ve-
neris ⁊ mercurij: ⁊ ꝓpter minorẽ diaphaneitatẽ ipſius lu-
ne. ¶ Aliter põt dici. ꝙ hoc eſt ꝓpter maiorẽ propinqui-
tatem lune ad nos: vñ nos videmus ſi aliqð opacũ ponitur
ĩter oculũ ⁊ viſibile: quãto illud opacũ eſt ꝓpinquius ocu-
lo: tãto maiorẽ partẽ viſibilis occultat: ⁊ quãto eſt remoti⁹
ab oculo: ⁊ ꝓpinquius viſibili: tanto minorẽ partẽ viſibi-
lis occultat: ſic in ꝓpoſito luna ꝓpinquior viſui poſita in-
ter viſuʒ ⁊ ſolẽ: ſenſibilẽ partẽ ſolis põt occultare. Uenus
aũt ⁊ mercurius remotiores a viſu: ⁊ ꝓpinquiores viſibi-
li. ſ. ſoli minorẽ partẽ ſolis occultant: ⁊ ita paruã ꝙ non ꝓ-
pter hoc ſol apparet eclipſari. ¶ Ulterius ſciẽdũ eſt: ꝙ q2
aliqui philoſophi nõ perceperunt octauam ſpherã moueri
pluribus motib⁹: ſed vnico. ſ. ab oriente in occidenteʒ: di-
xerunt ſpherã octauã eſſe vltimã: ⁊ nullã eſſe vltra: ⁊ etiaʒ
ꝓpter hoc: ꝙ q2 habet plẽs ſtellas ipſa eſt nobilior alijs: ⁊
per ↄñs dʒ eſſe ſupma ⁊ vltima. Alij aũt ꝑcipiẽtes octauã
ſpherã pluribus motibus moueri. Uno qdeʒ ab oriẽte in
occidentẽ ſuper polis mũdi: faciẽdo in die nãli vnã reuo-
lutionẽ circa terrã. Alio aũt moueri ab occidẽte in oriẽtẽ
ſuper polis zodiaci: centũ annis gradu vno: moti erant ad
ponendũ vltra octauũ orbẽ nonũ: quem vocant pͫ mobi-
le: qð dicunt moueri vnico ⁊ ſimpliciſſimo motu ab oriẽ-
te in occidẽtem: qð quidem pͫ mobile ꝑducit motũ octa-
ue ſphere diurnũ: rapiẽdo ipſaʒ ſecũ ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ:
⁊ etiã conſimiles motus in orbibus planetaꝝ: ſed ꝙ octa-
ua ſphera mouet̃ ab occidẽte in oriẽtem cẽtuʒ annis vno
gradu: hoc eſt per motorẽ ſibi appropriatũ: ⁊ ita ſilr eſt de
cõſimili motu orbiuʒ planetaꝝ. ſic ergo patet. ꝓpter quid
philoſophi moti erant ad ponendum plures orbes.

Quantuʒ ad 2ᵐ. ꝑ premittenda eſt vna diſtinctio ⁊
ſit iſta: ꝙ ſphera vel orbis dicit̃ vnus tri-
pliciter. Uno modo q2 eſt quedam pars celi ſpherica: non
ſeparata a toto nec ſuppoſitaliter exiſtens: illo modo ſtel-
la bene dicit̃ vna ſphera: ⁊ ſic ſm talem intellectũ loquẽ-
do valde multe ſunt ſphere celeſtes. Scðo modo ſphera
vel orbis dicit̃ vnus: q2 eſt vnus orbis ſuppoſitaliter exi-
ſtens: ſiue ſit cõcentricus mundo: ſiue ſit eccentricus mũ-
do: ⁊ ſic accipit̃ cum dicit̃ ꝙ ſolis ſunt tres orbes. ſ. eccen-
tricus: deferens ſolem ⁊ duo alij orbes illum includentes:
quoꝝ inferior eſt cõcentricus mũdo quantũ ad concauũ:
⁊ eccentricus quantũ ad cõuexũ: ſuperior aũt eccentricus
quãtum ad cõcauũ: concentricus aũt quãtum ad cõuexũ:
ſicut dictuʒ eſt prius. Tertio modo capitur pro orbe con-
centrico mũdo: vel pro aggregato ex oibus orbib⁹ qui re-
quirunt̃: ⁊ ſufficiunt ad ſaluandũ motus vnius planete: qð
qdem aggregatũ eſt cõcentricũ mũdo: tam quãtuʒ ad cõ-
cauũ: q̃ꝫ quantũ ad cõuexuʒ. Primis duobus modis nolo
accipere orbẽ in propoſito: ſed vltimo modo. nam non eſt
dubium ꝙ accipiendo orbem ꝑmo vel ſcðo modo. multo
plures ſunt orbes celeſtes q̃ꝫ nouem vel decem: ſed acci-
piendo orbẽ vltimo modo: diuerſe ſunt opiniones de nu-
mero orbium. Nam vna eſt opinio que ponit nouẽ orbes
celeſtes. ſ. ſeptem orbes planetaꝝ: ⁊ octauum orbeʒ ſtella-
rum: ⁊ ſuper illum orbem nonuʒ: quem vocant pͫ mobile.
¶ Pro probatione iſtius iſta opinio ſupponit: ꝙ octauus
orbis ſeu octaua ſphera mouet̃ plurib⁹ motib⁹. Uno eniʒ
mouet̃ ab oriente in occidẽtem: ⁊ hoc ſuper polos mũdi.
Alio aũt motu mouetur ab occidente in orientẽ ſuper po-
los zodiaci in cẽtũ annis vnico gradu. ¶ Scðo ſupponit.

ꝙ vnus orbis nõ mouetur pluribus motibus ab eadẽ in-
telligentia:nec idem orbis mouet̃ a pluribus intelligẽtijs
ſibi eque p̄mo appropriatis.illud ſatis oſtẽdit Ariſto.12°
metaphyſice. ¶ Tertio ſupponit.ꝙ ſphera iferior nõ mo
uet ſecum ſpherã ſuperiorẽ:ſed bene ſuperior mouet ſe-
cum inferiorem. ¶ Ex his tribus ſuppoſitionibus cõclu-
ditur eſſe nonã ſpherã:nam poſtꝗ̃ octaua ſphera mouet̃
pluribus motibus:ſicut dicit p̄ma ſuppõ:⁊ non ab eodem
motore:nec a pluribꝰ motoribus ſibi eque p̄mo approp̄a-
tis:ſicut dicit ſc̄da ſuppõ.nec a ſphera inferiori:ſicut dicit
tertia ſuppõ.relinquit̃ ꝙ opꝫ eẽ nonã:que approp̄ate mo-
uet̃ ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ:⁊ illo motu moueat ſecũ octauã
ſpherã ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ:⁊ ſic tũc octaua ſphera moue-
tur motu ꝓprio per itelligentiã ſibi appropriatã ab occi-
dẽte in orientẽ ſuper polos zodiaci:cum hoc ꝙ mouet̃ ab
oriẽte in occidẽtẽ ad motũ none ſphere ſuꝑ polis mundi.
¶ Sc̄do aliq̄s eſt p̄mus motor.ergo aliqd eſt p̄m mobile.
ans patet per Ariſto.12° metaphyſice.⁊ ꝯñtia patꝫ ſimilr:
⁊ vltra.aliqd eſt p̄m mobile.g̃ illud dꝫ moueri motu vnico
⁊ ſimplici:ſed illud nõ eſt octaua ſphera:cũ ipſa moueat̃
plibus motibꝰ.g̃ p̄ter octauã ſpherã opꝫ ponere nonã:que
moueat̃ vnico motu ſimplici.ſ.ab oriẽte in occidentẽ:quã
aſtrologi multi vocant p̄m mobile. ¶ Alia eſt opio que nõ
ponit niſi octo:⁊ iſta habꝫ diuerſos defenſores diuerſimo-
de ipſaꝫ defendẽtes.Vñ primi erant antiqui ph̄i:qui non
perceperunt octauã ſpherã moueri alio motu ꝗ̃ ab oriẽte
in occidentẽ:nec quo ad veritatẽ:nec quo ad apparẽtiaꝫ:⁊
ſic qa crediderũt octauã ſpherã moueri ſolũ vnico motu:
dixerunt ꝙ nõ eſſent niſi octo ſphere:naꝫ fruſtra poneret̃
nona:poſtꝗ̃ ſtelle fixe eſſent in octaua:⁊ etiaꝫ qꝛ illa nona
nõ eſſet neceſſaria ad ꝓducendũ aliqueꝫ motũ in octaua:
cũ ipſa non moueat̃ niſi ſimplici motu ab intelligẽtia ſibi
approp̄ata:ſicut ipſi crediderũt. ¶ Sed breuiter iſti ſunt
decepti.Naꝫ ex experiẽtijs pluriũ habemus octauã ſphe-
ram plibus moueri motibus.ſ.ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ ſuper
polis mũdi:⁊ ab occidẽte in orientẽ:in centũ annis gradu
vno ſuꝑ polis zodiaci. ¶ Alij aũt ſunt qui dictã opionem
defendere volunt:⁊ cũ hoc cõcedere octauã ſpherã moue-
ri plibus motibꝰ:ſed ipſi dicunt ꝙ hoc eſt a pluribus itel-
ligentijs eidẽ orbi appropriatis:quaꝝ vna mouet octauã
ſpherã ab oriẽte in occidentẽ:⁊ alia ab occidẽte in oriẽteꝫ
modo quo dictũ eſt. ¶ Sed breuiter illud nõ valet.nam
vni orbi nõ ſunt plures itelligẽtie appropriate. aliter eniꝫ
vnuꝫ corpus ſimplex moueret̃ nãliter:⁊ eque p̄ pluribus
motibus ſimplicibus:cuius oppoſitũ oſtenſuꝫ eſt in p̄mo
huius.etiã hoc eſt ꝯ Ariſto.12° metaphyſice.ꝙ eidẽ orbi
ſunt appropriate ples itelligẽtie. ¶ Aliter põt dicta opio
ſuſtineri ſuſtinẽdo ꝙ nõ eſſent niſi octo orbes.ſ.illi qui di-
cti ſunt:⁊ ꝙ octaua ſphera nõ moueret̃ pluribus motibꝰ:
ſed ꝙ ipſa apparet moueri pluribus motibus hoc ꝓuenit
iſto modo:ꝙ qñ octaua ſphera mouet̃ ab oriente in occi-
dentẽ ſuper polis mũdi:ipſa terra mouet̃ interim ab occi
dente in oriẽtem circa lineã imaginatã:quã terminat poli
zodiaci intantũ ꝙ in centũ annis vno gradu ipſa terra eſt
tali motu mota. ¶ Et ſi diceret̃.quõ ergo ſaluabis motuꝫ
acceſſus ⁊ receſſus octaue ſphere:quẽ eſt imaginatus the-
bith. dico ꝙ ille ẽt poſſet ſaluari per vnũ aliũ motũ terre
ꝯſimiliter imaginatũ qualiter thebith imaginat̃ fieri mo-
tum octaue ſphere:⁊ ſic diceret̃ ꝓpter talẽ duplicem mo-
tum terre apparere octauam ſpherã moueri duobus mo-
tibus vltra motum diurnũ ab oriente in occidẽtem:ſciliꝫ
motu quo apparet moueri in centuꝫ annis gradu vno ab
occidente verſus oriẽtem:⁊ motu alio queꝫ thebith vocat
motũ acceſſus ⁊ receſſus:lꝫ tamen octaua ſphera non mo-
ueatur niſi vnico motu ſimplici.ſ.ab oriente in occidẽteꝫ.

¶ Sed iſtud non videt̃ eſſe omnino tutum:qꝛ non appa-
ret prima facie quid terrã ſic moueret:nihilominus forte
qui niteret̃ in defenſionẽ huius opionis poſſet excogitare
facilr modũ hoc euadẽdi ⁊ plura alia dictã opinionẽ mul-
tum colorantia. ¶ Aliter adhuc opinioneꝫ non ponẽtem
niſi octo ſpheras põt quis ſic defendere adhuc ſuſtinẽdo
ipſam octauã ſpheraꝫ moueri pluribus motibus:⁊ dicere
ꝙ octaua ſphera mouet̃ ab itelligẽtia ſibi appropriata ab
occidẽte in oriẽtem ſuper polis zodiaci:ſed ꝙ moueat̃ ab
oriente in occidẽtẽ cum alijs orbibus planetaꝝ:hoc ꝓue-
nit nõ ab itelligẽtia ſibi appropriata:ſed hoc ꝓuenit a pri-
mo motore appropriato toti aggregato ex oibus orbibus
celeſtibus.Et tunc iuxta hoc diceret̃ ꝙ per p̄m mobile nõ
deberet intelligi vna ſphera partialis:ſed totũ aggregatũ
ex oibus ſpheris:⁊ ꝙ illud aggregatum ex omnibus ſphe-
ris mouet̃ vnico motu ⁊ ſimplici ⁊ regulari ab oriente in
occidẽtem a p̄ motore. ¶ Iſta opinio nõ habet aliqd cõ-
tra ſe:niſi ſolaꝫ hoc ꝙ nõ bene põt ſaluare motũ acceſſus
⁊ receſſus octaue ſphere:quẽ inuenit thebith:⁊ de hoc vnũ
ſpālem tractatũ. ¶ Alia eſt opinio quã inter ceteras ma-
gis approbo:ꝙ decẽ ſunt orbes:⁊ non plures.ꝓbatur:quia
per tot poſſumus ſaluare illa que apparent quãtũ ad mo-
tum celi.vnde imaginãdum eſt ꝙ decimus mouet̃ vnico
motu ⁊ ſimplici ab oriẽte in occidẽtem.⁊ vocat̃ p̄m mobi-
le:quo motu omnes orbes inferiores mouet ſecuꝫ.Secũ-
dus aũt mouetur motu ꝓprio:tali motu qualem dicimus
eſſe motum acceſſus ⁊ receſſus:⁊ conſimilem producit in
octaua ſphera.Et octaua ſphera mouet̃ motu proprio ab
occidẽte in oriẽtem:per meridiem ſuper polis zodiaci in
centum annis gradu vno:⁊ conſimileꝫ ꝓducit in orbibus
planetaꝝ.Deinde quilibet planetarum mouetur motu ꝓ-
prio ab occidente in oriẽtem per meridiem:lꝫ non oẽs ſu-
per eiſdem polis:⁊ etiam non omnes equali velocitate:ꝙ
non omnes moueantur ſuper eiſdem polis quantum ad
motum eis proprium:patet ex eo ꝙ ſol nunꝗ̃ exit eclipti-
cam:⁊ ꝓpter hoc non dicitur habere motum latitudinis.
Alij autem planete exeunt eclipticam:intantum ꝙ veſti-
gia que imaginantur deſcribi ab alijs planetis in eorum
motu interſecant veſtigium quod imaginatur deſcribi a
ſole:quod non eſſet:ſi omnium planetarum orbes moue-
rentur ſuper eiſdem polis ab occidente in orientem.

Ad rationes.

¶ Ad p̄maꝫ vel eſſent cõtinui ⁊c̃.
ſolutio huius argumenti videatur
in illa queſtione primi huius:qua querebatur vtrum tota-
lis mundus eſſet vnum continuum. ¶ Ad 2am rationem.
non ſunt plures ſphere ignis ⁊c̃.negatur cõſequentia:nec
eſt ſimile de vno ⁊ de alio:⁊ quando dicebatur vnus mo-
tus ſimplex ſm ſpeciem.negatur conſequentia:quia mo-
tus p̄mus circularis ineſt primo mobili naturaliter:alijs
autem ratione primi mobilis. ¶ Ad 3am dico.ꝙ Cõmen-
tator fuit illius opinionis:⁊ ideo tranſeat cũ alijs:ſed quã-
do dicebatur ꝙ fruſtra ponitur nona ſphera.negat̃.⁊ cau-
ſa propter quã ponitur dicta eſt in queſtione. ¶ Ad 4am.
illa bene probat ꝙ plures ſunt ſphere celeſtes ꝗ̃ nouem
vel decem.accipiendo ſpheram primo vel ſecũdo modo:
ſed non probat ꝙ ſint plures accipiendo ſpheram vltimo
modo.Ille aũt acceptiones ſphere poſite ſunt in q̄ſtione.
¶ Ad confirmationem.Reſpondeatur conſimili modo.
¶ Ad 5am dico.ꝙ extra vltimum nihil eſt:ſm ꝙ dictum
eſt primo huius.Et ſic eſt finis queſtionis.

¶ Quoniam quideꝫ igitur neqꝫ vtraqꝫ moueri
rationabile:neqꝫ aſtrũ ſoluꝫ relinquit̃ circulos
quidem moueri:aſtra autem quieſcere ⁊ infixa
circulis ferri ⁊c̃.Tex.cõ.XLVI. Qõ. VII.

Secundum

SEcundum propoſitoꝝ erat. vtrū ad ſaluādū illa que apparēt ex motib⁹ planetarū: oportet ponere orbes eccentricos ⁊ epiciclos. Et arguit̄ ꝙ nō. arguēdo p̄mo cōtra eccētricos. nā ſi ſic ſequeret̄ ꝙ nullū graue ſimplex poſſet moueri nāliter. ꝯñs eſt falſum: ⁊ cōtra ea que dicta ſunt in p̄mo huius. ꝯña ꝑ; q2 ſi ponerentur eccētrici eſſent plura centra vel media ad que grauia mouerent̄: ⁊ ſic cū nō poſſint moueri vt quieſcant in vtroq3 medio nāliter: ad neutrum mouebunt̄ nāliter: q2 finis motus nālis eſt quies in termino ad quē. ¶ Scdo. ſi ſic. ſequeretur ꝙ terra nō eēt in medio mundi. ꝯñs eſt falſum. ꝓbat̄ ꝯña: q2 terra nō eſt in medio ſphere ſolis: ex quo orbis ſolis eſſet eccentricus mūdo: ⁊ eadē rōne nō eſſet in medio orbium alioꝝ planetaꝝ: cū etiā ponant̄ eccētrici mūdo: ⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs terra non erit in medio totius ex his aggregati. ¶ Tertio. ſi ſic: tūc in celo oporteret ponere ꝯdenſationē ⁊ rarefactionem vel vacuū: q̄ōlibet illoꝝ eſt falſū. ꝓbat̄ ꝯña. q2 ſi ponant̄ eccētrici: ad quoꝝ motū mouent̄ corpora planetaꝝ: opꝫ dum aux venit ad locū vbi prius erat oppoſitū augis: relinquere vacuū in loco vbi prius fuit aux: vel fieri rarefactionē ſphere ſuꝑioris pro replēdo illud vacuū: ⁊ ex alia parte qn̄ aux venit in locū vbi p̄us erat oppoſitum augis: opꝫ fieri cōdenſationē ipſius augis vel alterius orbis ſuperioris: vel fieri penetrationē: quoꝝ q̄ōlibet eſt inconueniens. ¶ Quarto. ſi ponerent̄ eccentrici: ſequeret̄ ꝙ motus planetaꝝ nō eēnt mot⁹ ſimplices: qḋ eſt falſum. ꝓbat̄ ꝯña: q2 qn̄ planete mouerent̄ verſus augē recederēt a centro mundi: ⁊ qn̄ mouerent̄ ad oppoſitū augis accederent ad centrū mūdi: ⁊ ſic motus eoꝝ videret̄ eſſe cōpoſitus ex circuitione ⁊ motu recto: cū a cētro mūdi elōgari ſit aſcendere: ⁊ centro mūdi appropinquare ſit deſcēdere. aſcēſus aūt ⁊ deſcēſus ſunt mot⁹ recti. ¶ Quinto arguit̄ ꝯtra epiciclos. luna nō hꝫ epiciclum. ergo nec alij planete. ꝯñtia tenet. nā tātū vel magis luna indiget epiciclo ad ſaluādum apparētia in ſuis motib⁹: quātū aliquis alioꝝ planetarum. antecedēs probat̄: q2 ſi luna haberet epiciclum ⁊ moueret̄ ad motū epicicli: ſequeret̄ ꝙ illa imago ſeu ille vir hñs pōdus ſpinaꝝ in dorſo deberet aliquādo apparere euerſus: ſic ꝙ aliquādo pedes eēnt ſurſum: ⁊ caput deorſum: ſed hoc eſt falſum. ¶ Ad iſtas rōnes quidā dicunt negando ꝯſequētiā. nā dicunt ꝙ corpus lune nō ſolum mouet̄ ad motū deferētis ⁊ epicicli: ſed ipſa mouet̄ in epiciclo ſm ſe cōtra motū epicicli: ſic ꝓportionaliter ꝙ quādo epiciclus fecit vnā circuitionē circa centrū ſuum propriū: tunc luna etiā fecit vnā circuitionē ad oppoſitū circa centrū ſuum ꝓpriū: ⁊ per hoc poteſt ſaluari ꝙ illa imago ſemꝑ apparet ꝯſimili modo: ⁊ nunq̄ euerſa. Hoc nō valet: q2 alie ſtelle nō mouentur motibus ꝓprijs circa centra ſua ꝓpria. ergo nec luna. ꝯſequētia tenet. nā cōſimilis videt̄ eſſe ratio hic ⁊ ibi. antecedēs probat̄. nam talis motus ſtellaꝝ videretur eſſe fruſtra: cum propter talem motum nō diuerſimode influerent in iſta īferiora: ⁊ cū motus ſuperiora nō ſiat niſi ꝓpter diuerſam influētiā in iſta īferiora. vnde cū ſtella ſit eiuſdē nature per totū. ꝯſimiliter influit in iſta īferiora ſm vnā ſuā partē ſicut ſm alias. ¶ Ultimo arguit̄ cōtra eccentricos ⁊ epiciclos ſimul auctoritate Cōmentatoris qui ſuper iſtum 2ᵐ celi dicit in pluribus cōmētis: ꝙ opinio mathematicoꝝ de eccētricis ⁊ de epiciclis eſt impoſſibilis.

Oppoſitum dicunt cōiter omnes moderni aſtrologi ⁊ inter ceteros maxime Ptholomeus in pluribus dictionibus libri almegeſti.

De iſta q̄ōne. Primo exponendi ſunt termini nī q̄ōnis. Scdo r̄ndēdū eſt ad q̄ōnem.

Quantum ad p̄mū ſciendū eſt: ꝙ orbis eccētricus: ſeu egreſſe cuſpidis: ſeu egrediētis centri: qḋ idem eſt: dicit̄ orbis habens centrum ſuum aliud a centro mundi: ſub cuius tamē vtraq3 ſuperficie tam cōcaua q̄ cōuexa eſt centrum mundi: lꝫ non directe in medio eius: ⁊ quidā talium orbium quātū ad vtrāq3 vel vtramq3 eoꝝ ſuperficiem tam cōcauam q̄ cōuexam ſunt eccentrici mundo. Quidā aūt quantū ad ſuperficiem eoꝝ concauam ſunt cōcentrici mundo: ſed ſunt eccentrici quātum ad ſuperficiē eoꝝ cōuexam. Quidā aūt ſunt eccentrici mūdo quātum ad ſuperficiē cōcauā. cōcentrici aūt quātū ad ſuꝑficiem cōuexā. Similiter quidā eoꝝ ſunt vniformis ſpiſſitudinis: ſicut ſunt illi qui ſunt eccentrici mūdo quātū ad ambas eoꝝ ſuperficies. Quidā aūt ſunt difformis ſpiſſitudinis: ſicut ſunt illi qui ſunt eccētrici mūdo quātū ad vnā eoꝝ ſuperficiem: ⁊ cōcentrici quātum ad aliam. Sed epiciclus dicit̄ vna parua ſphera exiſtens in ſuꝑficie eccētrici: ſub cuius ſuperficie cōuexa nō eſt centrum mundi. Iſtud poſſet declarari depingēdo de hoc figurā in pariete. Sed orbis cōcētricus mūdo dicit̄ ille cuius centrū eſt idem cū centro mundi. ¶ Scdo eſt notandū ꝙ tam in epiciclo q̄ in eccentrico aſſignant̄ puncta diſtincta: quoꝝ vnum dicit̄ aux: ſicut ille pūctus qui magis eleuatus eſt a centro mundi. pūctus aūt ſibi oppoſitus dicit̄ oppoſitum augis. Sed puncta intermedia iter illa dicunt̄ lōgitudines medie.

Quantum ad ſcdm ſit p̄ma ꝯclō. Ad ſaluādum apparētia ex motu ſolis nō opꝫ ponere ſolem moueri in eccentrico: nec opꝫ ponere moueri in epiciclo cum cōcentrico: nec opꝫ ponere ipm moueri in epiciclo moto in eccētrico. ꝓbat̄. nā per q̄ōlibet iſtoꝝ ſine reliquo cōtingit ſaluare apparētia in motu ſolis. ḡ nullū iſtoꝝ neceſſe eſt ponere ad ſaluanda ea. ꝯña nota eſt. añs patet per Ptholomeū dictiōe tertia almegeſti minoris: vbi demonſtrat ꝙ quolibet iſtoꝝ modoꝝ eſt poſſibile ſaluare apparētia ex motu ſolis. ¶ Scda ꝯclō. ad ſaluādum apparētia ex motu ſolis neceſſe eſt ponere ſolē hr̄e eccētricū ſine epiciclo vel ꝯcentricū cū epiciclo vel eccētricū cū epiciclo. ꝓbatur: q2 niſi altero iſtoꝝ triū modoꝝ ponamus ſolē moueri nō videt̄ poſſe ſaluari diuerſitas diſtātie ſolis a terra: ſm ꝙ ſol eſt ſub diuerſis gradib⁹ zodiaci. vnde iſtis tēporibus qn̄ ſol eſt in fine geminoꝝ eſt magis remotus a terra q̄ qn̄ eſt in p̄n° capricorni: cū iam aux ſolis dicat̄ eē prope finem geminoꝝ: ⁊ eius oppoſitū prope p̄nᵐ capricorni. ¶ Scdo ꝓbatur hoc idem ex inequalitate motus ſolis in orbe ſignoꝝ: que certis deprehēſa eſt inſtrumētis. cū enim in ſuo deferēte equaliter moueat̄ ſicut ex naturalib⁹ p̄ncipijs ſuppōnēdum eſt: nō poteſt moueri in orbe ſignoꝝ inequaliter niſi detur ꝙ habeat eccentricū: vel epiciclū: vel vtrunq3. ¶ Tertio. hoc idem cognoſcit̄ ex eclipſi. nā cum aliquādo terrā inter ſolem ⁊ lunā diametraliter cōtingat interponi luna nullam vel paruam habēte latitudinē: ⁊ tamen luna nō patiatur eclipſim: ⁊ aliquādo facta interpoſitiōe ⁊ manēte latitudine eadē patiatur. Alia cauſa dari nō pōt niſi ꝙ vmbra terre aliquādo ita breuis eſt ꝙ eius corpus nō poteſt attingere corpus lune: ⁊ aliquādo eſt vmbra longior intantū ꝙ tunc eius corpus obtenebrat corpus lune. abbreuiatio aūt ⁊ elongatio vmbre eſſe non poteſt niſi per appropinquationē ⁊ elongationē ſolis a terra. quanto enim aliqḋ corpus lucidum maius corpore vmbroſo ꝓpinquius eſt vmbroſo: tāto vmbra breuior exiſtit eo ꝙ radij ꝓpinquius vniunt̄. quāto v̄o remotius: tāto vmbra ſit longior. ¶ Hoc idem ſilr̄ habet̄ ex diuerſa longitudine ſolis a terra: que ſm viam geometricam inuenitur: ſicut patet in quinta dictione almegeſti. c. q̄ntodecimo. ¶ Tertia ꝯclō. ad ſaluandū apparentiā ex motib⁹ alioꝝ ſex planetaꝝ po-

nenduʒ eſt ipſos hĩc epicicios cũ eccentricis. pbaẽ. nã aliter nõ appareret modus quõ poſſemus ſaluare φ illi planete aliquãdo ſunt magis diſtantes a terra: aliquãdo minus: ꝛ aliqñ ſunt retrogadi: aliqñ ſtationarij: aliqñ directi: ꝛ aliqñ pceſſiui: excepta luna que nõ dicit ſtationaria: nec retrograda: lʒ bene dicaẽ curſu velox vel tarda.

Tunc ad rõnes. ¶ Ad pmã negaẽ ꝯña. ꝛ ad pbationẽ dico: φ quis ſint plures orbes celeſtes diuerſa habẽtes centra: nõ tamẽ ppter hoc ſunt plures termini motuũ grauium ſimplr: qꝛ nõ cuiuſlibet orbis celeſtis mediũ eſt terminus motuũ nãlium grauiuʒ ſimplr: ꝛ locus ipſoꝝ nãlis: ſed ſolũ vnũ mediũ. ſ. centrũ totius aggregati ex orbibus ſupcaeleſtibꝰ qḋ dicitur mediũ mundi vel vniuerſi: ꝛ ad illud tendunt ſimplr grauia. ¶ Ad ſcḋam negaẽ ꝯña. ad pbationẽ dico: φ terra eſt in medio totalis ſphere cuiuſlibet planete: ſaltẽ quãtuʒ ad centrũ ſue grauitatis: nec obſtat φ terra non eſt in medio eccẽtricoꝝ: qꝛ eccẽtrici icluduẽ in orbibus totalibꝰ planetarũ. ¶ Ad tertiã negaẽ ꝯña. ad pbationẽ dico: φ rõ imaginatur vnũ falſuʒ. imaginaẽ eniʒ φ morꝰ eccẽtricoꝝ fiat circa centrũ mundi: ſic φ quilibet pũctus eccẽtrici deferẽtis ꝯtinue maneat in eadeʒ remotione ad terrã: ꝛ illud eſt falſum: nec poniẽ ab aſtrologis: imo ponũt eccẽtricos moueri circa cẽtra ppria: circa que ẽt quelibet pũcta eccẽtricoꝝ ꝯtinue eandẽ ſeruãt diſtantiã: ꝛ ad taleʒ motũ ſaluanduʒ deſeruiũt nobis eccentrici difformis ſpiſſitudinis infra ſe icludẽtes eccentricũ ſpiſſitudinis vniformis. ¶ Ad quartã negaẽ ꝯña. ad pbationẽ dico: φ nõ omne elongari a centro mundi eſt aſcẽdere: nec omne appropinquare ad centrũ mũdi eſt deſcẽdere: ſed ſoluʒ elõgari a centro infra cõcauuʒ orbis lune vel appropinquare ad centrũ iſra concauuʒ orbis lune eſt aſcẽdere vel deſcẽdere. mõ ſic nõ eſt de planetis: φ iſra cõcauũ orbis lune fiant cẽtro ppinquiores vel remotiores. ¶ Finaliter iſtaʒ rõnẽ iam ſolutã taliter qualiter que nõ ſolũ vadit cõtra eccẽtricos: imo etiã ꝛ magis cõtra epicicios: ſuppoſitis pncipijs nãlibus: ceteris reputo fortiorẽ. ſicut ḡ bene velleʒ deducere put mihi apparet. ¶ Ad qntã luna nõ hʒ epicicluʒ. negaẽ añs: ꝛ qñ dicitur: tunc illa imago ꝛc̃. breuiter ergo neſcio qḋ ſit de illa imagine. pluries enim inſpexi lunã ꝛ bene vidi ibi quãdã maculã nigrã: nullo tñ modo poterã ibi apprehẽdere imagineʒ taleʒ: quã qdam dicunt ibi apparere. ſ. imaginẽ viri habẽtis põdus ſpinaꝝ in dorſo: nihilominus quicqḋ de hoc ſit: pro ſaluãdo illud φ talis imago nõ appareat euerſa poteſt dici: φ hoc accidit ppter motũ lune ſpecialeʒ: queʒ hʒ circa centrũ ppriũ cõtra motũ epicicli: ſicut dictũ erat in arguẽdo. Et quãdo dicebaẽ: alie ſtelle nõ habẽt morꝰ proprios circa earũ centra ppria. ergo nec luna. negatur ꝯña. nã luna nõ omninõ eſt eiuſdeʒ nature in ſuis ptibus ſicut alie ſtelle: ꝛ ideo ipſa ſm vnã eius partẽ põt aliter ifluere: ꝛ aliter ſm aliam φ nõ poſſunt facere alie ſtelle: ꝛ ideo nõ mirũ ſi ipſa luna ponaẽ moueri circa centrũ ppriũ: ꝛ alie ſtelle nõ. ¶ Ad vltimã. ſ. ad auctoritatẽ Cõmẽtatoris: dico φ ipſe negãdus eſt in hoc: ꝛ nõ mirum: qꝛ ipſemet dicit ſuper 12ᵒ metaphyſice φ in iuuẽtute ſua ſperauit pringere ad aliã aſtronomiã φ̃ Ptholomei ponẽtis epicicios ꝛ eccẽtricos: ſed in ſenectute deſpauit: ꝛ ideo inutilis debet eius poſitio ꝛ pbatio hic reputari. ¶ Alij autẽ negantes epicicios ꝛ eccẽtricos nõ fuerũt: nec ſunt. ſi adhuc tales ſunt niſi ſophiſte verboſi: ſicut heu ſunt multi q ad pauca reſpicientes de facili enunciant: ꝛ ſupfluas ſtas imaginationes enomere pſumũt. Et ſic ſit finis huius prtis qõnis.

¶ **Quoniã aũt celuʒ tale. corpus eniʒ qḋdã diuinum: ppter hoc hʒ circulare corpus qḋ natura circũmoueaẽ. Huic aũt nullã poſſibile manere partem: neqʒ vniuerſaliter: neqʒ in medio ꝛc̃.**

Textu cõmẽti. XVII. Queſtio. VIII.

SEquitur cõſequẽter pertractare illa que cõcernũt motũ celi: ꝛ ſuaꝝ ptiũ tam maioꝝ ſicut ſunt orbes: φ̃ minoꝝ ſicut ſunt aſtra: ꝛ quãtũ ad hoc volo q̃rere tredecim qõnes. Prima eſt. vtrũ omne celũ ſit mobile: vel ſit ponẽdũ aliqḋ celũ quieſcẽs: accipiẽdo celuʒ pro orbe celeſti. Scḋo. vtruʒ celum moueaẽ cum fatigatione ꝛ pena. Tertio. vtrum iſta cõſequẽtia ſit bona. ſi celuʒ moueẽ neceſſe eſt terrã quieſcere. Quarto. vtrũ iſta ꝯſequẽtia ſit bona. celuʒ ſemp moueẽ. ergo neceſſe eſt ipm moueri plibus motibꝰ. Quinto. vtruʒ iſta ꝯſequẽtia ſit bona. ſi neceſſe eſt eſſe gnõnes ꝛ corruptiones hic iferius: neceſſe eſt eſſe plures motus celeſtes. Sexto. vtruʒ motus celi ab oriente in occidentẽ ſit regularis. Septimo incidentaliter. vtruʒ oĩs motus nãlis in fine debeat eſſe velocior φ̃ in pnᵒ. Octauo. vtrum ſphere celeſtes diuerſis moueanẽ motibus. Nono. vtrum corpora celeſtia ſuis motibus cauſant ſonum. Decimo. vtrum ſphere inferiores planetaꝝ debeant moueri velocius motibꝰ ppꝛijs: φ̃ ſphere ſuperiores. Undecimo. vtrũ ſol ꝛ luna debeãt moueri paucioribꝰ motibus φ̃ alij planete. Duodecimo. vtrũ ſphera ſolis per ſuũ motuʒ magis calefaciat iſta iferiora φ̃ alie ſphere. Tredecimo. vtrũ ſtelle moueanẽ p ſe: vel ſolũ ad motũ ſui orbis.

Quantum ad pᵐ ar. pmo φ ſic: qꝛ ſicut diẽ Ariſto. in lra celũ moueẽ circulariter: ſed tale põt moueri ad vnã ptẽ vel ad aliaʒ indifferẽter vt de. a. in c. per. b. vel de. a. in. c. per. d. mõ videmus φ celuʒ determinate moueẽ ad vnã partẽ: ita φ nõ ad aliã ꝛ nõ a caſu: nec a fortuna: cũ ſemp ſic moueatur. Ideo querẽda eſt ratio ꝛ cã: quare ſic magis moueaẽ ad vnã pteʒ φ̃ ad aliam: ꝛ nõ põt illius reddi ratio ex pte iſtoꝝ iferioꝝ: qꝛ nullo mõ debemus dicere φ determinatio celi ſit p iſta inferiora: imo eꝯ totus iſte mũdus iferior p corpora ſupceleſtia regitur ꝛ gubernaẽ. Nec illius põt reddi rõ ex pte corpoꝝ celeſtiũ niſi p dextrũ ꝛ ſiniſtruʒ: ꝛ ante ꝛ retro: ſicut vi velle Ariſt. qꝛ p hoc: ꝛ nõ p aliud ipſe nitiẽ pdicti accidẽtis reddere rõnẽ. ſ. qꝛ morꝰ debet icipere a dextro: ꝛ tẽdere ad ante ꝛ nõ ad retro. Sed iſta rõ: non vi ſufficere: niſi recurramus ad aliqḋ celũ qeſcẽs: eo φ nunφ̃ poſſet vna pars celi ad aliaʒ pteʒ eiuſdẽ celi moti ꝑuenire. Ergo vi φ oporteat ponere celũ quieſcẽs: qꝛ p illud poterit valde bene reddi ratio de pdictis. Iſtud eniʒ celũ quieſcẽs hẽret in diuerſis ſuis ptibus diuerſas influẽtias ppꝛietates ꝛ virtutes: p quas duo eẽnt poli mundi: ꝛ vna alia eẽt nobiliſſima que vocaretur ante: ꝛ oppoſita retro: ꝛ qdã alia poſt illaʒ nobiliſſimã eẽt iter ceteras nobilioꝛ que vocareẽ dextruʒ ꝛ oppoſita ſiniſtrũ. Et tũc diceret φ oĩs pars celi moti q̃ eẽt ſub illo dextro celi qeſcẽtis appeteret: ꝛ iclinareẽ nãliter ad hoc φ fieret ſub illa pte nobiliſſima celi qeſcẽtis: que vocaẽ ante: ꝛ ita nãliter queʒ pars celi icipiens motũ ſuũ a dextro: ſiue etiã ſuã circulationẽ: moueẽ ad ante: qꝛ nã itẽdit ad honorabiliꝰ. ¶ Scḋo. oẽ qḋ p ſe moueẽ localiter dʒ hĩc locũ p ſe: ꝛ cũ vltima ſphera mota moueaẽ p ſe localiter: patet φ moueẽ p ſe: ꝛ nõ alio motu φ̃ locali. ḡ ipſa vltima ſphera mota debet hĩc locũ per ſe: ſʒ hoc nõ haberet niſi ſup eam eẽt alia ſphera nõ mota cõtinẽs ipſaʒ: qꝛ diffinitio loci eſt: φ locus eſt terminus corporis cõtinẽtis: ꝛ qꝛ locus dʒ eſſe imobilis 4.ᵒ phyſi. videẽ φ ſup omnes ſpheras motas ſit vna ſphera imobilis. Nec valet ſolutio quã aliqui ad hoc adducũt: ſcʒ φ vltima ſphera hʒ locũ ſm ordineʒ eius ad

centrum ſuum qd eſt terra:qꝛ terre in ordine ad vltimam ſpherã nullo mõ cõueniunt ꝓprietates loci.nec enim ſibi ꝯuenit cõtinere locatũ:nec eſſe equale locato:ꝛ ſic de alijs: ꝛ qꝛ etiã per ipſum locũ ꝛ nõm loci debet ordinari motus localis naturalis: ſed motus celi nõ ordinatur aliqualiter per ipſaꝫ terrã.ideo ꝛc. ❡ Tertio.nullũ per ſe mobile eſt per ſe fixũ:imo indiget fixione ꝑ aliqd quieſcẽs: vt pꝫ in libro de motib⁹ aialiũ:ſed corpora celeſtia nõ hñt fixionem ex ipſa terra:ſed magis ecõuerſo.ḡ in celeſtibus opꝫ ponere celũ quieſcens:ꝛ ꝑ ſe fixum:per qd oĩa alia hñt fixionẽ. ❡ Et cõfirmaẗ:qꝛ polos mũdi opꝫ eẽ fixos ꝛ imobiles:mõ in ſpheris planetaꝝ nulli poli ſunt fixi ꝑꝑ duplicẽ motũ illaꝝ ſpheraꝝ:nec ẽt in octaua ſphera:qꝛ adhuc illa ſm aſtrologos moueẗ plurib⁹ motib⁹:ꝛ vl̃r nullius celi moti poli ſunt imobiles.ḡ vt vĩ preter oẽs celos motos opꝫ ponere celuꝫ imobile:in quo aſſignanẗ poli imobiles. ❡ Quarto.nã videmus magnã diuerſitatẽ in fructib⁹:in motib⁹ hoĩum:in plibus alijs īter orientẽ ꝛ occidẽtẽ:qbus polus eſt adhuc equaliter eleuatus:ſed illa diuerſitas non põt ſaluari per ſpheras mobiles: ꝛ ſtellas que ſunt in eis: cũ omni die eedem orianẗ ſtelle iſtis ꝛ illis:ſed illis q ſunt verſus oriẽtẽ citius ille ſtelle oriunẗ:ꝛ tardius illis q ſunt verſus occidentẽ.ḡ videẗ ꝙ ad ſaluãdũ dictã diuerſitateꝫ oporteat ponere preter ſpheras mobiles vnã imobilẽ:que ſm diuerſas eius partes: quas hꝫ fixas ſuper illis patrijs ſit cã talis diuerſitatis taliũ patriarũ. ❡ Quinto.naꝫ ꝯſili rõne nõ videẗ eſſe cã:quare vna pars terre eſſet habitabilis magis ꝙ̃ alia.nã illius cauſa non põt reddi ex celo moto:qꝛ eedeꝫ ꝑtes celi voluunẗ circa vnã partẽ terre que eſt habitabilis:ꝛ circa vnã aliam que eſt inhabitabilis.ḡ opꝫ de hoc reddere cãm ex celo quieſcẽte:cui⁹ vna pars que eſt ſup nos hꝫ īfluentiã ꝛ dominiũ ſup ſalutẽ aĩalium ꝛ plantarũ:ꝛ alia magis hꝫ dominiũ ſup cõgregationẽ aquaruꝫ. ❡ Sexto.nã dicũt aſtrologi ꝙ planete maiorẽ hñt virtutem in oriẽte:ꝙ̃ qñ ſunt aliqualr̃ eleuati ſup oriçontẽ: ſed hoc nõ põt eſſe ex ꝑte celi moti:ꝑꝑ hoc ꝙ ſphere mote eadem pars que ꝑmo erat in oriẽte:poſtea eſt eleuata cũ planeta.ḡ opꝫ vt vĩ ꝙ h̃ ſit ꝑꝑ nãm celi quieſcẽtis:ꝙ in oriente aliam habet influentiã:ꝛ in occidente aliam.

In oppoſitum videntur eſſe illa que dicebanẗ ꝑmo huius.nã ſi poneretur tale celũ quieſcẽs:vtiqꝫ ipm eẽt corpus nãle ſicut alij celi:ꝛ cũ cuilibet corpori naturali debeaẗ aliquis motus naturalis: tale celuꝫ nõ eſſet ſemꝑ quieſcẽs:ſed mobile. ❡ Scdo illud celum.ſi eſſet:deberet eẽ nobilius celis motis: poſtꝙ̃ eſſet ſup eos:ꝛ cõtinẽs eos ꝛ dans eis virtutẽ ſm prius arguta. ❡ Sed probo ꝙ nõ:qꝛ mot⁹ eſt prior ꝛ nobilior geñe:ſicut habitus ꝑuatione.ergo videẗ ꝙ corpora mota ſint nãliter nobiliora quieſcẽtibus.vnde terra poniẗ quieſcere:que eſt ignobiliſſima:ꝛ ſic ad poſitioneꝫ illius celi imobilis videtur ſequi:ꝙ ipm eſſet nobilius alijs celis:ꝛ non eſſet nobilius alijs celis:qd implicat. ❡ Tertio.lꝫ illud celum eſſet quieſcẽs:tamẽ eſſet mobile.ꝓbatur:qꝛ deus poſſet ipm mouere.modo videtur incõueniens ꝙ potẽtia ad actum ꝛ ꝑfectionẽ cuiuſmodi eſt motus:fuiſſet fruſtra toto tẽpore eterno:ideo videẗ eſſe incõueniẽs eẽ tale celuꝫ: qd nunꝙ̃ fuiſſet motũ.Breuiter ꝓpter iſtas tres rationes Ariſt.cõceſſiſſet omne celũ eẽ mobile:ꝛ nullũ eẽ imobile.

Et ad rõnes primo factas:ſm ſua ꝑncipia: ſic reſpõdeẗ. ❡ Ad ꝑmã diceret ꝙ celuꝫ magis moueret ad vnã partẽ ꝙ̃ ad aliam:nõ eſt ex parte celi quieſcẽtis:ſed ex parte itelligẽtie: que aliter influit in vnã partẽ ꝛ aliter in aliaꝫ:ſicut prius declarabaẗ in ꝯſimili de aĩa itellectiua in ordine ad corpus.Et ꝓpter hoc vna pars celi diciẗ dextrũ:ꝛ alia ſiniſtruꝫ:ꝛ alia ante:ꝛ alia retro.Et qꝛ motus eſt a dextro per ante ad ſiniſtrum.Ex hoc eſt ꝙ celũ taliter mouetur qualiter moueẗ.Poſſet ẽt dici: ꝙ hoc eẽt ex libera voluntate intelligẽtie mouẽtis. ❡ Ad ſcdam dico:ꝙ vltima ſphera nõ moueẗ motu locali:ſꝫ bene moueẗ motu eiuſdẽ ſpeciei cuꝫ motu locali:de hoc ꝑus fuit dictũ in ꝑmo huius. ❡ Ad tertiã dico:ꝙ celum nõ hꝫ fixionem oppoſitã motui:ſed hꝫ bene fixionẽ motui recto oppoſitã:ꝛ illa ſufficit:ꝛ hꝫ illam a ſua nã:ꝛ a deo. ❡ Quãdo aũt dicitur in de motib⁹ aialiũ:omnẽ motuꝫ indigere aliquo fixo:itelligiẗ de motibus aialiuꝫ. ❡ Ad quartaꝫ ꝛ ad quintã ſimul dicendũ eſt:ꝙ ab eterno ſic ordinatũ fuit a deo:ſed qũo nãliter maneat vel varieẗ talis ordinatio dicam poſtea:cũ tractabo qõnes de cẽtro celi ſicut eſt terra. ❡ Ad vltimã dico:ꝙ nõ eſt ad ꝓpoſitũ:qꝛ ſi eſſet celũ quieſcens:tũc alibi ꝛ alibi habitãtes:haberẽt in ſuis oriẽtibus aliã ꝛ aliã plagã celi quieſcẽtis:ꝛ ita etiã in ſuis occidentibus ꝛ in ſuis meridieb⁹ ꝛ in angulis terre ꝛ in angulis noctis.Et cũ oẽs aſtrologice iudicãtes aſpicerẽt ad aſcẽdentia in ſuis orientib⁹:ꝛ ita nõ faceret ad ꝓpoſitũ virtus talis vel talis plage ipſius celi quieſcẽtis ꝛ imoti.Cã aũt quare planeta in vna ꝑte celi eſt vigoroſior ꝙ̃ in alia: eſt alius ꝛ alius modus ꝓijciẽdi ſuos radios ſup iſta īferiora: qñ eſt in oriente:ꝛ qñ eſt in alia ꝑte celi.Et ſic eſt finis qõnis.

❡ Adhuc autem ſine labore propter neqꝫ vn⁹ indigere violenta neceſſitate ꝛc. Textu cõmenti tertij.

Queſtio. IX.

SEcundum propoſitoꝝ erat. vtrũ celũ moueaẗ cũ pena ꝛ fatigatione.Arguiẗ ꝑmo ꝙ ſic.celuꝫ mouetur cũ reſiſtẽtia.ḡ celuꝫ moueẗ cũ fatigatione ꝛ pena.ꝯña tenet:qꝛ reſiſtẽtia eſt cauſa fatigationis ꝛ remiſſionis potẽtie motiue.añs probaẗ:qꝛ celum moueẗ certa velocitate:ꝛ cũ certa velocitas ſequatur certã ꝓportionẽ potentie mouẽtis ad reſiſtentiã:ſicut pꝫ 7⁰ phyſicoꝝ.videtur ꝙ celũ moueatur cũ reſiſtentia. ❡ Et ꝯfirmatur hoc ſcdo:qꝛ niſi celũ moueret cuꝫ reſiſtentia:ſequereẗ ꝙ moueret velocitate īfinita:hoc eſt falſuꝫ.ꝯña probatur: ex eo ꝙ potẽtia naturalis mouẽs ſine reſiſtẽtia moueret velocitate infinita: ſicut ſolet dici de motu grauis ſimplicis in vacuo. ❡ Et cõfirmaẗ hoc tertio.ſi circa idem mobile ſint diuerſe virtutes diuerſos motus intẽdentes:ille ſibiinuicẽ reſiſtunt:ꝛ quãdã violẽtiã īferunt:ꝑ quã cauſaẗ fatigatio: ſed ſic eſt in celo.nã motor diurnus quãlibet ſpherã planetaꝝ mouet:ꝛ inclinat ad vnũ motum:ſcilicet diurnum:ꝛ alter motor:ſcilicet proprius mouet ꝛ inclinat eandem ſpheraꝫ ad alium motuꝫ.ſ.in obliquo circulo contra diurnuꝫ.ergo illi motus ꝛ illi motores ſibiinuicẽ reſiſtunt:ꝛ eſt ſimile ſicut videmus in animali.anima eniꝫ inclinat ad motuꝫ naturalẽ de iſto loco ad illuꝫ locuꝫ:ꝛ grauitas corporis inclinat ad aliuꝫ motũ deorſum: ꝛ hec iclinatio reſiſtit motui quẽ anima itendit:ꝛ ꝓpter hoc animali accidit fatigatio ꝛ labor. ❡ Cõfirmaẗ hoc quarto:qꝛ Ariſto.dicit ſcdo huius in dando cãm quare ſuperiores planete longius tẽpus apponũt in ꝑficiendo ſuas circuitiones ꝙ̃ planete inferiores quãtuꝫ ad ſuos motus ꝓprios.hoc enim dicit eſſe:qꝛ vltima ſphera motu diurno moueẗ velociſſime:ꝛ eũ ꝙ̃tuꝫ ad illum motuꝫ aſſequunẗ ſphere planetaꝝ:ꝛ ſic qꝛ ille mot⁹ velox videẗ reſiſtere motib⁹ ꝓprijs:ꝛ magis videẗ poſſe reſiſtere ſpheris ꝓpinquiorib⁹ illius vltime ſphere:ideo ille tardius mouenẗ motibus ſuis ꝓprijs.vnde ſaturnus triginta apponit annos ad perficiendũ vnaꝫ circulationẽ.luna aũt que eſt infima vnum mẽſem ſolum.ergo videẗ ꝙ Ariſto.in motu celi imagineẗ reſiſtentiam ꝛ violentiam.

¶ Et cōfirmatur ħ quinto.vnū corpus ſimplex nō habet niſi vnū motū ſimplicē nālem:ſicut dictū eſt pmo huius. ergo cū ſphera lune ſit corpus ſimplex: ⁊ moueatur pluribus motibus:oportet vnū illoꝝ motuū eſſe preter naturā ⁊ habētē quaſi modū violētie:⁊ hoc cōcordat dictis aſtrologoꝝ dicētiū:ꝙ vltima ſphera rapit alias īferiores motu diurno.raptus aūt videtur ſonare quandā violentiam. ¶ Cōfirmatur hoc ſexto.qꝛ celū trahit ſecū ignē ⁊ aerē in ſupiori regione.ſicut dicitur pmo metheoroꝝ:⁊ cum ſic trahant̄ preter ꝓprias ⁊ nāles inclinationes eoꝝ:videtur ꝙ reſiſtant trahēti.ergo ſaltem ex igne ⁊ aere: motus celi reſiſtētiā habere videtur. ¶ Scdo ad principale illa que quādoqȝ mouētur tardius:quādoqȝ velocius:vident̄ moueri cū fatigatione:ſic eſt de quibuſcūqȝ planetis.ergo ⁊c. maior eſt nota:qꝛ retardatio motus videtur eſſe ſignū fatigationis.minor patet de planetis:qui qñqȝ dicunt̄ ſtationarij:qñqȝ directi:qñqȝ retrogradi. ¶ Tertio.niſi virtus motiua celi eēt fatigabilis:ſeqtur ꝙ ipſa eēt īfinita īteſiue:hoc eſt falſum.cōſequētia pȝ.ex eo ꝙ de facto haberet potētiā mouendi per tēpus infinitū ſine fatigatione.vnde ſi eēt aliqđ aial qđ poſſet vigilare per tēpus infinitū ſine fatigatione:videt̄ eſſe potētie infinite. ¶ Quarto.nam dicit Ariſt.in de ſomno ⁊ vigilia:ꝙ omnis virtus nālis eſt fatigabilis.mō motus celi cum ſit nālis eſt a virtute nāli. ergo videt̄ eſſe a virtute fatigabili:qđ eſt intentum.

Oppoſitum voluīt Ariſt.⁊ Cōmē.dicit eniȝ Ariſt. ꝙ celū mouet̄ ſine labore:⁊ ſine aliq̄ violētia ⁊ difficultate:⁊ Cōmē.dicit:ꝙ ſine fatigatione:qꝛ nō eſt ibi aliqua ƺrietas:que dī eſſe cā fatigationis.

In iſta qōne erūt duo articuli. pᵒ enim videbit̄ qđ ſit fatigatio: ⁊ q̄ ſit cā fatigationis:⁊ in q̄bus repiatur. zᵒ reſpōdebit̄ ad queſitum.

Quantum ad pmū ſciendū eſt: ꝙ fatigatio ꝓprie loquēdo eſt diminutio virtutis actiue cognoſcitiue ꝓꝑ longā eius actionē:que q̄dē virtus diminuta per requiē pōt reſtaurari vel recuꝑari.Et dicit̄ notāter vꝛtutis actiue ad denotādū ꝙ potētia pure paſſiua nō eſt fatigabilis:⁊ addit̄ cognoſcitiue:ad denotādū ꝙ potētie actiue nō cognoſcitiue non ſunt fatigabiles.vnde lapidem in deſcēdēdo nō dicimus fatigari:nec ignē in cōburendo:⁊ ſic de alijs.Et vlterius additur ꝓpter longā eius actionē etiā ad denotādū ꝙ hō nō ꝓprie fatigatur ſi ſit factus impotens ex ſenectute vel egritudine vel ex defectu mēbri.Sed ſi fiat impotēs vel minus potēs:qꝛ nimis ambulauit vel nimis vigilauit:dicimus ipm eē fatigatū: que q̄dē in potētia vel minor potētia fit ꝓpter exhalationē ſpirituū:quos nā mittebat ad mēbra laborātia:qui cū expirauerint mēbra fiunt īpotētia:donec tales ſpūs ꝑ requiē fuerint recuꝑati:⁊ nō ſolū ſpūs:imo ēt humores mittunt̄ ad mēbra laborātia:⁊ fit q̄dā inordinatio in corpore ꝓꝑ quā corpus fit minus potens:donec ꝑ requiē fuerint ſpūs recuꝑati:⁊ humores ordinati. ¶ Tūc ſit pma ↄclo.nulla fit fatigatio ſine actione diſponēte ad corruptionē. ꝓbat̄.nulla fit diminutio virtutis ſine tali actione.ḡ nulla fit fatigatio ſine tali actione.ↄña tenet:qꝛ oīs fatigatio eſt diminutio virtutis ꝑ diffōnē fatigationis.aña ꝓbat̄:qꝛ ſi debet eē virtutis diminutio:opȝ ꝙ ſit alteratio.⁊ ꝑ ↄñs actio corruptiua. ¶ Scda ↄclo.ꝙ cā fatigationis eſt ƺrietas.pȝ ħ:qꝛ ƺrietas eſt cā actionis corruptiue:⁊ actio corruptiua eſt cā fatigationis.ḡ ſilr ƺrietas eſt cā fatigationis.ↄña pȝ.ꝑ illā maximā:qcq̄d eſt cā cauſe:eſt cā cauſati.aña pȝ quātū ad pmā eius ptē pmo de gnōne.ſcđa aūt pars añtis erat ↄclo ꝓcedens. ¶ Tertia ↄclo.nulla virtus agens ſine reſiſtētia eſt fatigabilis.pȝ:qꝛ ibi deficit cā fatigationis:puta reſiſtētia ⁊ ƺrietas. ¶ Sed diceres ƺ:ſenſus agit ſine reſiſtētia ⁊ ƺrietate:⁊ tñ fatigat̄. Rñdet̄ ꝙ ad cognitionē ſenſitiuam cōcurrūt plures actiones.vna eſt actio obiecti in ſenſum: alia eſt ipſamet cognitio.deinde alie ſunt ibi actiones concurrētes alteratiue ⁊ diſpoſitiue ad corruptionē organi ⁊ potētie.Modo lȝ pme due actiones fiant ſine reſiſtētia ⁊ ƺrietate:tñ vltime actiones nō.Et iđ bene ↄcedit̄:ꝙ ex primis duabꝰ actionibus poᵃ ſenſitiua nō fatigat̄:nihilominus ex actionibꝰ vltimo dictis bene accidit fatigatio:imo aliquando totalis corruptio. ¶ Quarta ↄclo.lȝ ƺrietas ſit cauſa fatigationis:nō tamē omnis potētia agens cū cōtrarietate eſt fatigabilis.pȝ de igne:qui lȝ agat cū ƺrietate:tamen nō ſolemus dicere ignē fatigari:⁊ hoc eſt ex eo: qꝛ lȝ cōtrarietas ſit cauſa fatigationis:nō tñ eſt cauſa fatigationis ſufficiens:ſed cū hoc requirit̄ ꝙ potētia agens cū contrarietate:vel ad cuius actionē cōcurrit actio ƺrioꝝ ſit cognoſcitiua. ¶ Quinta ↄclo.omnis potentia cognoſcitiua agens cū ƺrietate vel ad cuius actionem requirit̄ actio cōtrarioꝝ eſt fatigabilis.patet:qꝛ iuxta actionē illius potentie poſſunt eſſe ſufficientes cauſe fatigationis.

Quantum ad ſcđm articulū.ſit iſta ↄclo.ꝙ quilibet motus celi ſit ſine fatigatione.iſta cōcluſio ꝓbat̄ ſic.pmo ex parte mobilis:illud mouet̄ īfatigabiliter qđ nullo modo cōtrariat̄ motori:nec ꝑ ſe:nec ꝑ accñs:ſed ſic eſt de celo reſpectu itelligētie.igit̄ ⁊c.maior eſt nota ex precedēti articulo.nā cauſa fatigationis eſt cōtrarietas:⁊ reſiſtētia per ſe vel per accidēs repta in actione mouētis:vel in aliqua alia ꝑſuppoſita ab actione mouētis:vel ipſaȝ cōcomitāte.minor patet:qꝛ celū oino abſolutū eſt a grauitate:leuitate:caliditate:⁊c.⁊ vniuerſaliter ab omni tali qualitate cui aliq̄d eſt ƺrium. ¶ Scđo celū nō reſiſtit motori.ergo motor mouet ipm ſine fatigatione.cōſequētia tenet ex precedēti articulo.aūs ꝓbat̄.nam ſi reſiſteret motori:tunc iclinaret̄ ad quietē vel ad motū cōtrariorum:⁊ ſi ita eēt:tunc iam moueret̄ violente: ſed hoc eſt falſum ex eo ꝙ tunc nullo modo fuiſſet tādiu ſic motum: ꝓpter hoc ꝙ nullum violentū diu durat. ¶ Tertio arguitur ad idē:⁊ hoc ex parte virtutis mouētis.nā ſi itelligentia fatigaret̄ in ſuo motu quē facit in mouēdo celum non poſſet mouere perpetuo:cuius tñ oppoſitū probat Ariſto. octauo phyſicoꝝ.niſi ipſa eſſet īfinita intēſiue.modo hoc eſt falſum.nā tunc quelibet itelligētia mouens eſſet deus: qđ nullus cōcederet ſane mentis.ↄñtia tenet per hoc:qꝛ ſi cōtinue fatigaretur cōtinue remitteret̄:ſed nō pōt ↄtinue remitti:⁊ cū hoc ꝑpetuo mouere niſi eſſet īfinita intēſiue. ergo cōcludit̄:ꝙ vel itelligentia nō perpetuo moueret celum:vel mouet ipm ſine fatigatione:vel de facto eſt īfinita intēſiue: ſed pmū ⁊ tertiū ſunt īpoſſibilia.ḡ zᵐ eſt ſuſtinendū. ¶ Quarto.virtus mouēs celum eſt īdiuiſibilis.ḡ īfatigabilis.aūs patet ı zᵒ metaphyſice.ↄſequētia ꝓbatur. qꝛ cū fatigatio ſit diminutio virtutis: vel ſaltē diſpoſitiua ad talem diminutionē:⁊ cum indiuiſibile nō poſſit diminui:ſequitur ꝙ indiuiſibile nō poteſt fatigari. ¶ Quinto. intelligētia mouens celum eſt īuariabilis ⁊ intrāſmutabilis:ideo dicit Ariſto.pmo huius.talia entia ſicut itelligentias nō mēſurari tēpore.ergo itelligētia non pōt velle mouere vna vice velocius q̄ͣ alia:vel tardius.ergo ſi fatigaretur:⁊ moueret tardius q̄ͣ vellet eſſet coacta:⁊ ſic non eſſet libera:qđ eſt contra Ariſto.ı zᵒ metaphyſice.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad pmā:celū mouet̄ cum reſiſtentia.negatur:ad probationē velocitas:ſequitur proportionem ⁊c.dico qđ hoc intelligit̄ de mouentibus mere naturaliter:non de agentibus voluntarijs:qualis eſt intelligentia mouens. ¶ Ad ſecundam confirmationē.negatur conſequētia:ex eo ꝙ celum mouetur ab agēte voluntario.vnde quis dubitat quin potētia mo‑

deus voluntarie pōt mouere aliqđ graue in vacuo ſucceſſiue: nō obſtāte ꝙ moueret ſine reſiſtentia: nec ēt eſt ſimile de graui moto in vacuo a potētia nāli ⁊ de celo moto ſine reſiſtentia: qꝛ de nā grauis eſt eē: ⁊ ꝑmanere deorſum: ſed nō ſic eſt de nā celi in aliquo loco ꝑmanere. non enim eſt de nā ſolis magis eſſe in oriente ꝙ̄ in occidēte: ⁊ ita ꝙ̄uis nō ſit reſiſtentia vel violentia: nō tñ opꝫ ꝙ ſubito fiat in oriente ⁊ in occidēte. ¶ Ad tertiā ꝯſirmationē: dico ꝙ motus diuerſi diuerſoꝝ orbiū nō ſibiinuicē reſiſtunt: nec ſunt ſibiinuicē cōtrarij: qꝛ dictū eſt prius: ꝙ motui circulari nihil eſt ꝯ̄rium: ⁊ etiā ex eo: qꝛ motꝰ diuerſi ipſoꝝ orbiū celeſtiū: quoꝝ vnus eſt verſus vnā ptē: ⁊ alter verſus aliaꝫ ſunt ſup diuerſis polis: ⁊ ideo nō ſe mutuo īpediūt. ¶ Ad quartā ꝯſirmationē: dico ꝙ hoc nō eſt ꝓpter hoc ꝙ ſuperiores orbes plus violentent̄: ſed hoc eſt ꝓpter īfluentiaꝫ ſupioris orbis: que maior eſt in orbibꝰ planetaꝝ ſupioribꝰ ꝙ̄ iferioribꝰ: de hoc poſtea dicet̄ diffuſius. ¶ Ad quintaꝫ ꝯſirmationē: cōcedo ꝙ vnū corpus ſimplex nō hꝫ ſm naturā ſibi appropriatā niſi vnū motū ſimplicē nāleꝫ: ſed cū hoc pōt ſtare ꝙ hꝫ illum ⁊ vnū aliuꝫ: qui tñ nō eſt ſibi nālis nec violentus: ſed ineſt ei preter nām: ⁊ eſt ei impertinēs: qꝛ nec ad ipm ſeqtur ſꝫ nām illius orbis: nec ei repugnat. Et qñ dicebat̄: ꝙ in motibus orbiuꝫ planetaꝝ ſit quidam raptus: dico ꝙ hoc nō eſt bene dictū: lꝫ ad bonū itellectuꝫ poſſit capi. ſ. ꝙ in orbibꝰ planetaꝝ recipit̄ īfluētia ab orbe ſupremo regulariter moto ab oriente in occidētē: que qdē influētia mouet tales orbes motu diurno cū h̄ ꝙ dicti orbes mouent̄ motibꝰ ꝓprijs: ſed talis motꝰ diurnus: ſicut dictū eſt: nō eſt dictis orbibꝰ nālis nec violentus: ſꝫ preter nām: de quo qdē motu preter nām qd ſit: ⁊ qualis ſit latiꝰ dicebat̄ ꝑmo huiꝰ. ¶ Conſilr dicat̄ ad ꝯſirmationē vltimam. ¶ Ad 2m pncipale: dico ꝙ ibi aliqñ eſt retrogradatio: ⁊ nō eſt ꝑꝑ laſſitudinē vel fatigationē potētie mouentis: nec ꝑꝑ planetā motū cū reſiſtentia: ſed hoc accidit ꝑꝑ aggregationē pluriū motuū in vno mobili. ¶ Ad 3m negatur ꝯña: ꝓpter hoc ꝙ itelligētia nō mouet celū cū reſiſtentia: verūtñ ſi moueret cū reſiſtētia: ⁊ cū h̄ nō eēt fatigabilis: tūc ſequeret̄ ipſaꝫ eē īfinitā itēſiue: ſꝫ qꝛ nō mouet cuꝫ reſiſtētia: nō opꝫ ſi eſt īfatigabilis ꝙ ꝑꝑ h̄ ſit īfinita itenſiue. ¶ Ad 4m pncipale: dico ꝙ Ariſt. h̄ itellexit nō ſimplr de omni virtute nāli: ſꝫ de omni virtute cognoſcitiua: que per longā eius actionē diminuit̄. Et ſic eſt finis qōnis.

¶ Neceſſe igit̄ terrā eſſe. hec enim geſcit in medio ⁊c̄. Textu cōmē. XVIII. Qō. X.

Tertium propoſitoꝝ erat. vtruꝫ iſta ꝯña ſit bona. celū mouet̄. g̊ neceſſe eſt terram geſcere. ꝓbat̄ ꝙ nō. ꝯñs eſt falſuꝫ. ⁊ añs veꝝ. g̊ ꝯña nō valet. ꝯña tenet. añs ꝓbat̄: qꝛ nullā terrā neceſſe eſt geſcere eo ꝙ nullā terrā neēe eſt eſſe. ⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs nullā terrā neceſſe eſt eē geſcenteꝫ. ⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs nullā terrā neceſſe eſt geſcere. alia aūt pars añtis cōcedit̄ cōiter ab oībus. ¶ Scđo ꝯfirmat̄ hoc: qꝛ poſſe eſt terram moueri. g̊ nō neceſſe eſt ipſaꝫ geſcere. ꝯña tenet. añs ꝓbatur: qꝛ poſſe eſt ꝙ plus gñetur de grauitate ex vna parte ꝙ̄ ex alia: ⁊ ſi ſic fieret: ipſa moueret̄. ¶ Probat̄ tertio ꝙ de facto ſemꝑ mouet̄: qꝛ ſemꝑ grauitas ab aliqua pte plus diminuit̄ ꝙ̄ ab alia. ſ. a parte quā reſpicit ſol: que cōtinue eſt alia ⁊ alia ſm ꝙ ſol mouet̄ circulariter ſuper terrā. g̊ ad h̄ qđ mediū grauitatis terre maneat mediū mundi videt̄ ꝙ oporteat terrā ſemꝑ moueri: ſi ꝯtinue alia ⁊ alia pars terre efficit̄ leuior. ¶ Scđo ad pncipale. oppoſitū ꝯñtis non interimit añs. g̊ ꝯña nō eſt bona. ꝯña tenet ex regulis ꝯſequētiaꝝ. añs ꝓbat̄: qꝛ nō ſeqtur: terra nō quieſcit. g̊ celum nō mouet̄: ex eo ꝙ motus celi eſt prior naturaliter quiete terre: ⁊ ideo ex poſitione vel remotione qetis terre nō ſequit̄ poſitio nec remotio motꝰ celi. ¶ Tertio. ſi tota terra eēt in loco ignis: ipſa moueret̄ deſcēdēdo ſicut vult Ariſt. in lr̄a: ⁊ tñ nō ꝑꝑ hoc celū deſineret moueri. ¶ Quarto. ſi dicta ꝯña valeret: hoc videret̄ eē pro tanto ꝙ ſi terra moueret̄: ⁊ nō quieſceret: tūc celū nō hr̄et ſe aliter ⁊ aliter ad terrā: ſed ꝓbo ꝙ nō ꝓpter hoc: qꝛ lꝫ h̄ ita eēt. ſi terra moueret̄ cū celo ab oriente in occidētē: tñ hoc nō ſic eēt ſi terra moueret̄ cōtra celū. ¶ Quinto. deus pōt mouere totaꝫ terram cū ipſo celo: nec propter hoc celum quieſceret.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſtoteles in littera.

Pro iſta qōne ſciendū eſt ꝙ cū dr̄ celū mouet̄. g̊ neceſſe eſt terrā geſcere ly neceſſe pōt eē determinatio ꝯſequētie: vel pōt eē pars ꝯñtis. ꝑmo mō eſſet ſenſus. hec ꝯña eſt neceſſaria: celū mouet̄. g̊ terra quieſcit. ſcđo mō eēt ſenſus: ad iſtam celū mouet̄: ſequit̄ iſta: neceſſe eſt terrā geſcere. modo in ꝓpoſito ly neceſſe debet accipi ꝙ ſit nota ꝯñtie: ⁊ nō pars ꝯñtis. ¶ Secundo notādū eſt: ꝙ aliquā ꝯñam eē bonā itelligit̄ duplr: vel eē bonā gratia forme: vel eē bonā gratia materie. modo clarū eſt dictā ꝯñam nō valere gratia forme. nō eniꝫ tenet in oībus terminis: ⁊ ideo in ꝓpoſito intendit̄ vtruꝫ ſit bona gratia materie. ¶ Et quātū ad hoc ſciēdū eſt: ꝙ plures ſunt modi: qbus diuerſi volūt oſtēdere dictā ꝯñaꝫ valere gratia materie. ꝑmus ſupponit ꝙ hec eſt neēia: terra quieſcit. ſcđs ſupponit ꝙ neceſſariū ſeqtur ad quolibet: ſicut ex ipoſſibili ſeqtur quodlibet. Tunc ſm ꝑmū moduꝫ defendēdi p̄dictā ꝯñam diceret̄ ꝯñam valere gratia materie: virtute duaꝝ dictaꝝ ſuppoſitionū. Sed hoc non valet: qꝛ terrā quieſcere nō eſt neceſſariū ſimplr: ſeu non eſt tale neceſſariū qđ ſeqt̄ ad qđlibet. vnde ſicut nō ex omni ipoſſibili ſeqtur qđlibet: ſed ſolū ex ipoſſibili iplicante cōtradictionē: ſeu ex illo qđ eſt ipoſſibile de forma: ſicut eēt copulatiua ex partibꝰ ſibiinuicē ꝯ̄dicētibꝰ cōpoſita. ſic ēt nō qđlibet neceſſariū ſeqtur ad qđlibet. ¶ Scđo. qꝛ h̄ nō intēdit Ariſto. qꝛ ſic nō magis ſeqtur terrā quieſcere ad celuꝫ moueri ꝙ̄ ad ſortē moueri. ¶ Scđs modus defendēdi dictā cōſequētiā eſt iſte. ſupponit enim ꝙ omne qđ mouet̄ indiget quieſcēte fixo vt dicit Ariſto. in libro de motibus aīaliuꝫ: ⁊ ideo ſi celuꝫ mouet̄: oportet ꝙ ſit talis motꝰ circa aliqđ quieſcēs fixum: quod non videt̄ aliud ꝙ̄ terra quieſcens. ¶ Sed illud adhuc nō ſufficit: qꝛ Ariſto. in de motibus animaliū ſoluꝫ loquit̄ de motu ꝓgreſſiuo: ita ꝙ ſemꝑ aīal in ſuo motu indiget aliquo appodiamento fixo: nec adhuc oportet ꝙ illud quieſcat ſimplr: ſꝫ ꝙ quieſcat: vel moueatur aliter ꝙ̄ ipm aīal qđ mouet̄: ſicut patet de hoīe qui poteſt moueri in naui mota: ſed quia celū nō mouetur motu progreſſiuo: ipm nō indiget aliquo tali appodiamēto fixo: ſup quo moueat̄. ¶ Tertius modus defendendi dictā cōſequētiaꝫ eſt ſupponēs ꝙ moueri eſt aliter ſe habere ꝙ̄ prius reſpectu alicuius quieſcētis. ergo ſi nullum eſſet quieſcēs videret̄ ꝙ celum non moueret̄. modo nullum eſt quieſcens: nec ignis: nec aer: nec aqua: reſpectu cuius motus celi ſe habeat vniformiter aliter ⁊ aliter niſi terra que eſt in cētro. vnde ſi eſſet alibi ꝙ̄ in centro celum nō deſcriberet equales angulos ſup eam in tēporibꝰ equalibus. ergo neceſſe eſt ꝙ illud quieſcēs reſpectu cuius celū mouet̄: ſit in centro: ſed illud nō eſt aliud ꝙ̄ terra: nec pōt eſſe aliud. g̊ neceſſe eſt ipſam quieſcere in centro. ¶ Sed iſte modus adhuc nō videtur ſufficere. nam ad hoc ꝙ aliquid moueatur: nō oportet ꝙ habeat ſe aliter ꝙ̄ prius ad aliquod extrinſecuꝫ: ſed ſufficit ꝙ habeat ſe aliter ⁊ aliter ꝙ̄ prius intrinſece. vnde ſi deus moueret totalē mundum

motu recto:ſicut eſt poſſibile ꝑut dicit articulus Pariſieñ. ſis ꝙ totalis mūdus nō hēt ſe aliter ⁊ alr̄ ad aliqͦd extrinſecū:ſ; bene hēret ſe cōtinue aliter ⁊ aliter intrinſece: ſm̄ ꝙ in ipſo ꝯtinue eēt alia ⁊ alia pars mot⁹. ¶ Scḋo.nā ſm̄ aſtrologos:epiciclus moueṫ circa cētrū ꝓpriū:in quo q̄dē centro nō eſt aliqͦd quieſcēs ſed totuȝ moueṫ.ergo nō opȝ omnē motū eſſe circa aliqͦd quieſcēs. ¶ Tertio.nā ſi terra moueret ꝯ motum celi:celū poſſet ſe hēe aliter ⁊ alr̄ ad terrā:⁊ tñ tunc terra nō q̄ſceret ſed moueret:ſed ip̄m celum nō haberet ſe aliter ad terrā:cū terra moueret cuȝ celo ab oriente in occidētē circulariṫ eque veloci. ¶ Quartus modus defendēdi dictā ꝯñam eſt magis ꝓbabilis:⁊ illum approbo:pro quo ſupponiṫ ṗmo ꝙ mot⁹ celi ſcḋaria intētione tanq̄ꝫ ꝓpter ſinē:eſt ꝓpter gñōnē ⁊ corruptionē iſtoꝝ iſerioꝝ:ꝑut dicit Cōmētator. ¶ Supponiṫ ſcḋo ꝙ ſi gñatio ⁊ corruptio ſunt neceſſe eſt elemēta ⁊ alia eſſe: ⁊ eo modo quo debēt ordinari reſpectu gñōnis ⁊ corruptionis:⁊ pro ſalute generabiliū ⁊ corruptibiliū. Tunc arguiṫ ſic.celum moueṫ.ergo gñōnes ⁊ corruptiōes iſtoꝝ iſeriorum ſunt.ꝯña tenet:ꝑ locū ab effectu cauſe finalis ad cauſam finaleȝ:per ṗmā ſuppoſitionē:tūc vltra:gñōnes ⁊ corruptiones iſtoꝝ iſerioꝝ ſunt.ergo elemēta ⁊ alia ſunt.ſ.requiſita ad generationē ⁊ corruptionē:⁊ ad ſalutē gñabiliū ⁊ corruptibiliū:ſed hoc eſt terrā quieſcere in medio:ſuper cuius vna parte aquis diſcooperta generabilia ⁊ corruptibilia:ſicut ſunt hoīes:plante:⁊ alia aīalia ſaluenṫ.ergo terra quieſcit.ꝯſequētia tenet ꝑ ſcḋam ſuppōneȝ.ergo a ṗmo ad vltimū.ſi celū moueṫ terra q̄ſcit. ¶ Sed notāduȝ eſt ꝙ illud nō itelligiṫ de quiete terre ſimpl̄r:ſed de q̄te terre a motu circulari vna cū celo circulando eque velociter. Et ſic pȝ qūo dicta ꝯña eſt neceſſaria:nō ſimpl̄r:ſ; ſuppoſita gñōne ⁊ corruptione nāli:⁊ ordine conſueto.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad ṗmā pōt dici:ꝙ ſemꝑ eſt eadē terra:ſaltē vnitate ꝯtinuationis:eo mō quo dicimus ſecanā eē modo eundē q̄ fuit ſunt centum anni:ſ; nō ſit eadē terra ſemꝑ idētitate ſimpl̄r dicta quo mō dicim⁹ celū eē mō idē qͦd fuit ſunt cētū anni. Uel pōt dici:ꝙ terra non ſemꝑ q̄ſcit:ſ; ſꝑ q̄ſcat terra. ¶ Ad cōfirmationē ſcḋaȝ bene ꝯcedo ꝙ nō eſt neċiuȝ ſimpliciter terrā quieſcere:ſ; bene ſit neċiuȝ ex cōditione:ſicut dictum eſt in q̄ōne:vel pōt dici:ꝙ ſemꝑ terra q̄ſcit ſalteȝ taliter ꝙ nō pōt nāliter multū amoueri de ſuo loco:ſ; q̄ñqȝ moueaṫ tota:ſemꝑ tñ adhuc manet in eodē loco vel ꝓpe. Et per idem rñdeaṫ ad tertiā ꝯfirmationē: ⁊ aliter poteſt reſpōderi ad tertiā ꝯfirmationē dicēdo ꝙ nō quecūqȝ leuificatio ab vna parte facit eam moueri:⁊ hoc ꝑꝑ aerē reſiſtentē ex alia pte. ¶ Ad ſcḋm ṗncipale:dico ꝙ illa ratio bene ꝓbat:ꝙ motus celi nō eſt cā quietis terre nec ecōtra:ſ; celū ⁊ influētie ſint cauſe quietis per influētiā gñalem. ¶ Ad tertiā illa bene ꝓbat dictā ꝯñam nō eē neceſſariā ſimpliciter ſicut dictū eſt. ¶ Ad quartā pȝ ex quarto modo defendēdi dictā ꝯñam valere. ¶ Ad q̄ntaȝ:dico ꝙ bene ꝓbat dictā ꝯñaȝ nō eē bonā ſimpl̄r ſeu gratia forme: ⁊ hoc cōcediṫ ſicut dictū eſt.Et ſic eſt finis queſtionis.

¶ Quoniam autē celuȝ tale corpus enim quoddam diuinum propter hoc habet circulare corpus qͦd natura circūmoueatur ſemper ⁊c̄. Textu cōmenti.XVII. Queſtio. XI.

Quartum propoſitoꝝ erat. Utrum iſta ꝯñtia ſit bona:celum ſemꝑ moueṫ.ġ neceſſe eſt ip̄m moueri pluribus motib⁹.Et arguiṫ ꝙ nō.añs eſt verū ⁊ ꝯñs falſum:ſed ex vero nō ſeq̄tur falſuȝ. ergo dicta ꝯña nō valet.ꝙ ꝯñs ſit falſum. patet ex eo ꝙ ipſius celi nō ſunt plures motus.pȝ ex eo.nā celū eſt vnū corpus nāle.vnius aūt corporis nālis non eſt niſi vnus motus nālis ſicut dicebaṫ ṗmo huius. ¶ Et cōfirmaṫ hec.nā alia ſimplicia ſicut ſunt ignis:aer:aqua:terra:nō ſunt mobilia niſi vno motu nāli.igiṫ nec celum eſt mobile plurib⁹ motib⁹. ¶ 2° ſupremū celū ſemꝑ moueṫ ⁊ tñ nō moueṫ plibus motib⁹.ġ ꝯña ꝓpoſita nō valet.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſto.in littera.

Pro iſta q̄ōne ſciendum eſt ꝙ ad hoc ꝙ dicta ꝯña valeat nō ſufficit dicere ꝙ ꝯña valeat:qȝ ꝯñs eſt neceſſarium:⁊ ꝓpter hoc ſeq̄tur ad q̄libet:ſed opȝ aſſignare aliam cām ſm̄ ꝓceſſum Ariſto. ſicut dicebaṫ in priori q̄ōne. ¶ Et ideo ſciēdū eſt pro rñſione ad q̄ōneȝ:ꝙ celū moueri plurib⁹ motib⁹ nō itelligiṫ de toto celo cathegorematice ſumpto: ſed itelligiṫ ꝙ vna pars celi moueaṫ vno motu ⁊ alia alio. ¶ Deinde ſciēduȝ eſt ꝙ Ariſt.in littera q̄nqȝ facit ꝯñtias ṗncipales. ¶ Prima eſt de qua dicebaṫ in ṗcedenti q̄ōne celū ſemꝑ moueatur.ġ neceſſe eſt terrā ſemper quieſcere. ¶ Scḋa.neceſſe eſt ſi terra eſt:igneȝ eē. ¶ Tertia eſt.ſi duo elēta extrema ſunt:neceſſe eſt itermedia eſſe:ſcȝ aerē ⁊ aquā. ¶ Quarta eſt.ſi iſta elemēta ſunt:neceſſe eſt gñōnē ⁊ corruptionē eē. ¶ Quinta eſt.ſi generatio ⁊ corruptio ſunt:neceſſe eſt celum moueri plurib⁹ motib⁹.Ex q̄bus ſeq̄tur ſexta ṗncipalis arguēdo a ṗmo ad vltimū.ſ.ſi celū ſemꝑ moueṫ neceſſe eſſe ip̄m moueri plurib⁹ motib⁹.Tunc de bonitate iſtarum ꝯſequētiaꝝ videamus ꝑ ordinē. ¶ De ṗma viſuȝ eſt in ṗcedenti q̄ōne. Scḋa aūt ꝓbaṫ.ſi vnū oppoſitoꝝ eſt in nā:⁊ reliquuȝ.mō ignis ⁊ terra ſunt ꝯ̄ria ſm̄ ſuas qualitates.ergo ſi terra eſt:ignis eſt. ¶ Scḋo.ſi vnū extremū eſt aliud eſt:ita ꝙ ſi deorſuȝ eſt ſurſum eſt:⁊ impoſſe eſt ꝙ locus ſurſuȝ ſit vacuus:⁊ illud qͦd ibi eſt nāliter eſt leue ſicut ignis.ġ ſi terra eſt deorſuȝ:ignis eſt ſurſum. ¶ Sed diceret aliquis.videṫ ꝙ nō opȝ ꝙ ſi vnū ꝯ̄rioꝝ ſit in nā:ꝙ reliquum ſit vel poſſit eſſe.nā plenū ⁊ vacuuȝ ſunt ꝯ̄ria:⁊ tñ non opȝ ſi plenū ſit.ꝙ ergo vacuū ſit vel poſſit eē. Similiter finitum ⁊ infinitū ſunt cōtraria:⁊ tamē nō opȝ ſi finitum ſit.ꝙ ergo īfinitū ſit vel poſſit eē. ¶ Scḋo diceret aliquis.nā videṫ ꝙ ignis ⁊ terra nō ſunt ꝯtraria.nā igni contrariaṫ aqua.ġ ſi cuȝ hoc ſibi ꝯ̄riareṫ terre:tunc vni plura eſſent ꝯ̄ria.mō hoc eſt falſum.naȝ tm̄ vnū vni opponitur per Ariſt.10.meta. ¶ Ad iſta.Ad ṗmū dico ꝙ plenū ⁊ vacuū nō ſūt ꝯ̄ria:ſ; ſunt ṗuatiue oppoſita:ita ſil̄r nec finitū ⁊ infiͭ. ¶ Ad ſcḋm dico ꝙ nō eſt incōueniēs vni pl̄a eſſe ꝯ̄ria ſm̄ diuerſas qualitates qual̄r eſt in ꝓpoſito. ¶ Tertia ꝯña ꝓbaṫ.ſ.ſi terra ⁊ ignis ſunt: alia elēta intermedia ſunt. Primo.ſi vnū ꝯ̄rioꝝ eſt in nā:reliquū eſt ī nā.modo ignis ṗncipale ꝯ̄riaṫ aque:⁊ terra aeri:vt pȝ ſcḋo de generatione.nā ſicut arguiṫ ibi:q̄litates ṗme.ſ.caliditas : frigiditas:humiditas:⁊ ſiccitas:ſex modis pñt cōbinari:quoꝝ duo ſunt impoſſes:⁊ alij quatuor ſunt poſſes:ſm̄ quos accipiṫ numerus q̄tuor elētoꝝ:que ſūt terra:ignis:aer : ⁊ aq̄.ſ. duo extrema:⁊ duo itermedia. ¶ Tertio.poſſet adduci ꝑ hoc ratio platonicoꝝ:q̄ imaginanṫ ꝙ duo elementa extrema.ſ.ignis ⁊ terra:ſint ſicut duo numeri cubici : ſed neċio liter quoſcūqȝ tales duos numeros ſūt duo numeri medij ꝓportiōales:q̄ videnṫ eē corrñdētes duob⁹ elētis medijs. ¶ 4ᵃ ꝯña ꝓbaṫ:qꝛ ſi q̄tuor elēta ſūt:gñō ⁊ corruptio ſūt qꝛ ſunt ꝯ̄ria ſm̄ ſuas q̄litates.ġ alterabilia ⁊ cōicantia in mā.ġ gñabilia ⁊ corruptibilia:cū alteratio ſit ꝓpter generationē:ſicut pȝ ṗmo de gñōne. ¶ Quinta ꝯña ꝓbaṫ.ſ.ſi gñatio ⁊ corruptio ſunt:neceſſe eſt celuȝ moueri pluribus motib⁹:ſupponēdo ꝙ iſti mot⁹ inferiores depēdent a celo moto:ſ; nō a motu celi:ſicut pȝ ṗmo metheoroꝝ.⁊ ſcḋo de generatione

de gnõne:⁊ per experiētiaꝫ:ſed ad cauſandū gnõnes ⁊ cor-
ruptiones ſpecierū nõ ſufficeret vnus motus celi:imo ne-
ceſſario requirit̃ cū motu diurno motus ſolis ⁊ planetaꝝ
in obliquo circulo.aliter nõ fierent hyems:eſtas ⁊ muta-
tiones tēpoꝝ:nec ꝑ ꝯñs gnõnes ⁊ corruptiões eo mõ quo
fiunt.ģ ſi gnõnes ⁊ corruptiones iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ ſunt ⁊ de-
bent fieri mõ ꝯſueto opꝫ ꝙ celū moueat̃ pluribꝰ motibꝰ.
¶ Tūc ꝓbat̃ 6ª ꝯñtia.arguēdo a p̊ ad vltimū ſic.ſi celuꝫ
ſemꝑ mouet̃:neceſſe eſt terra ſemꝑ geſcere.⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs ſemꝑ
eſſe:ſed ſi terra eſt:ignis eſt:⁊ ſi terra ⁊ ignis ſunt:elemēta
intermedia.ſ.aer ⁊ aq̃ ſunt:ſed ſi q̃tuor elñta ſunt:gnõnes
⁊ corruptiones diuerſe ſunt:⁊ fiunt in iſtis iferioribꝰ:ſed ſi
gnõnes ⁊ corruptiones diuerſe ſiūt:⁊ fiant in iſtis iferiori-
bus:neċe eſt celū moueri plibus motibus. ģ de p̊ ad vlti-
mū:ſi celū ſemꝑ mouet̃:neċe eſt ipſuꝫ moueri plibus mo-
tibus ꝑ illā regulā:qñ ad aliqḋ añs ſequit̃ ꝯñs.qcqd ſeqt̃
ad ꝯñs:ſeqtur ad añs.¶ Sed diceres:qꝛ ꝯñtie ꝑdicte nõ
ſunt formales nec ſilr̃s:ſed tenēt ⁊ ꝓbant̃ per diuerſa me-
dia.ģ in talibus nõ valet arguere de p̊ ad vltimū:ſicut pōt
exēplificari ſic arguēdo.ſi nullū tēpus eſt:dies nõ eſt:nox
eſt:⁊ ſi nox eſt:aliqḋ tēpus eſt:nõ tñ ſeqtur a p̊ ad vltimuꝫ
nullū tēpus eſt:ergo aliqḋ tēpus eſt.¶ Rñdet̃. ꝙ omnis
ꝯñtia de p̊ ad vltimum eſt bona:ſi intermedie ſint bone:
quātūcunqꝫ vario modo ꝓbentur:qḋ patet per illā eādem
regulā ꝯſequētiaꝝ.ſi aliqd ſeqtur ad ꝯñs:ſeqtur ad añs.
¶ Aduertendū tñ ꝙ illa ꝯñtia.de p̊ ad vltimū nunq̃ eſt
melior vel formalior:q̃ ſit debilior illaꝝ itermediaꝝ:ita
ꝙ ſi aliq̃ illaꝝ ſit vt nūc:vel mãlis:tūc illa de p̊ ad vltimū
erit vt nūc:vel mãlis.Et cā eſt:qꝛ tenet in virtute illius in-
termedie vel itermedioꝝ ſi plures ſint.¶ Tunc ad illud
exemplū qḋ adducebat̃:ſi nullū tēpus ⁊c̃.dico ꝙ p̊ᵐ añs:
vel eſt poſe vel impoſe.ſ.nullū tēpus eſt:ſi eſt poſe:tunc il-
la ꝯñtia itermedia nõ valet:dies non eſt:ergo nox eſt:⁊ iõ
nõ mirū:ſi ēt illa a p̊ ad vltimū nõ valeat:nullū tēpus eſt.
ergo aliqḋ tēpus eſt.Si aūt p̊ᵐ:añs eſt ſimplr̃ ipoſe.ſ.nul
lū tēpus eſt:tunc ꝯñtie itermedie ſunt bone:⁊ ēt a p̊mo ad
vltimū.ſ.nullū tēpus eſt.ģ aliqḋ tēpus eſt:cū ad ipoſe ſim-
pliciter ſequat̃ qḋlibet:ſicut in logica demrãtiue adduxi.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad p̊ᵐ dico.ꝙ vtiqꝫ ipſius celi
ſunt plures motus:non ſm̃ diuer-
ſas eius partes:nec huic obſtat quin vnius corporis ſim-
plicis ſit vnus motus nãlis ſimplex:imo ꝙ plus eſt aliqḋ
celū oīno idem in numero.ſ.aliqs orbis pōt moueri ſimul
pluribus motibus:verū eſt tñ ꝙ nõ ambo ſibi inſunt na-
turalr̃:ſed vnus eſt ſibi nãlis:⁊ alter eſt ſibi impertinens.Et
qñ dicebat̃:alia ſimplicia ſicut elñta nõ mouent̃ pluribꝰ
motibus:dico ꝙ nõ eſt ſile de motu illoꝝ ⁊ de motu celi:
ꝓpter hoc ꝙ plures motus recti nõ poſſunt adinuicē cõ-
miſceri in eodē mobili:⁊ h̃ ꝓpter eoꝝ repugnātiā:⁊ ꝯtrie-
tatē:ſꝫ bñ plr̃es motus circulares adinuicē in eodē mobili
miſcent̃.¶ Ad 2ᵐ illa bene ꝓbat ꝙ ꝯñtia ꝓpoſita nõ eſt
formalis:cū quo tñ bene ſtat:ꝙ eſt bona gratia materie.

¶ Quod qdem igitur generationē eſſe neceſſa-
rium ex his manifeſtū.ſi autem generationem
neceſſarium ⁊ aliam eſſe lationem aut vnā aut
plures ⁊c̃.Textu cõ.XX.

Queſtio. XII.

Quintum propoſitoꝝ erat.vtrū iſta
ꝯñs ſit bona:ſi neceſſe eſt
generationes ⁊ corruptiones eſſe hic infe-
rius:neceſſe eſt eſſe plures motus celeſtes.
Et arguit̃ ꝙ nõ.ſi celū geſceret:adhuc hic
inferius eſſent gnõnes ⁊ corruptiones.ģ ad
hoc ꝙ plr̃es ſint gnõnes ⁊ corruptiones hic
inferius:non oportet eſſe plures motus celeſtes:⁊ per ꝯñs
cõſequētia ꝓpoſita nõ valet.ꝯñtia tꝫ.añs ꝓbatur.nã q̃uis
celum geſceret:adhuc ꝯtria ſicut iſta inferiora puta elemē
ta eſſent adinuicē applicata:⁊ per ꝯñs agerent in ſe:vel in-
ter ſe:⁊ illud qḋ eſſet fortius corrūperet illud qḋ eſſet de-
bilius.talis enim eſt ꝯtrioꝝum natura:ꝙ ſint adinuicē acti-
ua ⁊ paſſiua ſi fuerint adiuicē applicata:nec apparet quid
ꝓhiberet quin cõbureret̃ ⁊ corrūperet̃ ſtupa:ſi ei appli
caret̃ ignis nõ obſtāte ꝙ celū geſceret.¶ Scḋo ſuppoſi-
to.ꝙ celū nunc inciperet geſcere nõ ꝓpter hoc aialia ⁊ plā
te que mõ ſunt ſemꝑ manerent:ſed ſi nõ ſemꝑ manerent
aliqñ corrūperent̃:ſed qñ corrumperent̃:ex eis alia gene-
rarent̃:cuꝫ corruptio vnius ſit generatio alterius.p̊mo de
generatione.ꝓpter hoc ꝙ materia nõ pōt eſſe ſine forma
ideo nõ obſtāte quiete celi:adhuc fierent gñationes ⁊ cor-
ruptiones in iſtis inferioribus.¶ Tertio celū nõ agit in
iſta inferiora ſolū per motū:imo etiā per lumē:⁊ influen-
tiā:ideo lꝫ motus a celo auferret̃:tamē adhuc ipſuꝫ ageret
in iſta inferiora per ſuū lumē ⁊ influentiā:⁊ ita per illam
actionē poſſent hic inferius aliq̃ generari ⁊ aliq̃ corrūpi.
¶ Quarto poſito.ꝙ celū vnico motu moueat̃:adhuc per
illū vnicū motuꝫ applicarent̃ nobis ſucceſſiue planete fri
gidi ⁊ calidi:⁊ ſic ſucceſſiue generaret̃ apud nos modo ca
liditas:modo frigiditas:ſicut videmus ꝑ motū ſolis diur-
num:in die eſt nobis calor:⁊ in nocte eſt nobis frigus.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſtoteles hic:⁊ etiaꝫ in 2º de
gñatione.Et arguit̃ ſic rõne.In eſſen
tialiter ordinatis remoto p̊ori remouent̃ poſteriora:ſicut
pꝫ 2º meta͠:ſed intelligētie ſ̊:⁊ ꝯñter corpora celeſtia ſe-
cūdario:⁊ deinde iſta inferiora ſunt agētia ſubordinata.ģ
remoto motu:⁊ actione celeſtiuꝫ vario:remouerent̃ varij
motus ⁊ actiones in iſtis iferioribus:que apparēt mõ fie-
ri:⁊ per ꝯñs ſi in iſtis iferioribꝰ debēt fieri varie gnõnes ⁊
corruptiones gñabiliū:⁊ corruptibiliū. videt̃ ꝙ oporteat
eſſe varios ⁊ diuerſos motꝰ celi.¶ Scḋo eoꝺē gñatio-
nes ⁊ corruptiões ſūt ꝯtrie.ģ oꝫ ꝙ a cauſis ꝯtrijs ꝓueniāt:⁊
ſic cū iſta iferiora regant̃ per ſupiora:puta ꝑ corpora cele-
ſtia:ſicut oñſuꝫ eſt p̊ metheoroꝝ.opꝫ gnõnes illas ⁊ corru-
ptiones eē a ꝯtrijs agētibꝰ celeſtibꝰ ꝯtrijs:ſaltē vtualr̃:lꝫ nõ
formalr̃:⁊ opꝫ ſucceſſiue illa nobis applicari:ita ꝙ vnum
poſt alteꝝ.ſic.vꝫ.ꝙ illud qḋ ꝑ vnū ꝯtrioꝝ eſt gñatū:ꝑ alte-
rū corrūpat̃:⁊ iſta ſucceſſiua applicatio nõ pōt eē niſi per
motū celi.ģ ſine motu celi nõ eēnt hic gnõnes ⁊ corruptio
nes:nec ſufficeret vnus motus:qꝛ tunc oēs dies nãles eēnt
adinuicē cõſiles:⁊ corpora celeſtia ſilr̃ ſe haberēt ad nos:
lꝫ hore diei bene eēnt adinuicē diſſiles.eſſet eniꝫ diſſilitu-
do qñ ſol eēt in meridie:⁊ qñ eēt in angulo noctis:⁊ ſic ex
vnico motu celi nõ viderent̃ ꝓuenire gnõnes ⁊ corruptio-
nes tales tam vario mõ:q̃les nūc apparēt fieri ſi celū non
moueret̃ plibus motibꝰ.¶ Tertio.ſi nõ eēt motꝰ celi:nõ
eſſet tēpus:qꝛ tēpus eſt motus celi:vel paſſio eiꝰ.ſ.motus
p̊mus.vt pꝫ 4º phyſicoꝝ.ſꝫ ſi tēpus nõ eſſet:nullus motꝰ
vel mutatio eēt:qꝛ neceſſe eſt oēm motū ⁊ mutationē eſſe
in tēpore:ſicut pꝫ q̃rto ⁊ ſexto phyſicoꝝ:ſed ſi nullus eſſet
motus neqꝫ mutatio nulla eēt gñatio ⁊ corruptio cū gnõ-
nes ⁊ corruptiones ſint mutationes 5º phyſicoꝝ.

Pro iſta qõne premittenda eſt p̊ vna ſuppõ.
Deinde ponēde ſunt ꝯnes.

Suppoſitio ſit iſta.ꝙ celū agit in iſta inferiora tri
plici inſtr̃o.ſ.motu:lumine:⁊ influen-
tia.Motu qdem.nam trahit ignē ſecū vna cū aere exiſtē-
te vltra mõtes altiſſimos:ſicut pꝫ p̊ methcoroꝝ.Lumine
etiā ſicut pꝫ ad experiētiā:nã ſuo lumine calefacit iſta in-
feriora.Influētia etiā:qꝛ in ꝓfundo terre vbi nõ attingit
motus celi nec lumē:generant̃ quedā metalla:⁊ h̃ eſt me-
diāte influētia celi:q̃ eſt q̄dā q̃litas ſpūalis in medio:ſicut

ſpẽs albedinis vel nigredinis:ꝙ q̃litas nõ eſt ꝑ ſe ſenſibilẽ.

Tunc ſit pͣ ꝯ.Si celum ceſſaret a motu ſtãte lumine ꝛ iſfluẽtia:adhuc in iſtis iſferiorib⁹ multi fierẽt motus ꝛ mutationes:ꝛ gnões ꝛ corruptiones.ꝓbaẽ:qꝛ ablato motu celi:ſed ſtãte lumine ꝛ iſfluẽtia:adhuc ſol calefaceret iſta iſferiora:ꝛ ipſuꝫ celũ influeret in iſta inferiora:mediãtib⁹ q̃bus.ſ.lumĩe ꝛ iſfluẽtia adhuc in iſtis iſferioribus fierent gnões ꝛ corruptiones. ❡ Scdo ſicut prius arguebaẽ.Si celũ modo icipere quieſcere:nõ ꝓpter hoc aĩalia ꝛ plante:que mõ ſunt:manerẽt ꝑpetua:ꝛ ſic aliquãdo corrũperenẽ:ꝛ alia ex eis gñarenẽ:ꝛ ſic adhuc fierent gnões ꝛ corruptiones. ❡ Scda ꝯ.Si celũ ceſſaret a motu:nõ tñ a lumine ꝛ iſfluẽtia:adhuc eternalr̃ fierẽt gnões ꝛ corruptiones:alterationes ꝛ motus locales:imo gñationes ꝛ corruptiones hoĩum:aĩaliũ:ꝛ plantaꝝ.pꝫ:qꝛ lꝫ ſub ſole eẽt nimia caliditas:ꝛ eſſent oĩa viuibilia vſta:ꝛ ex oppoſito eẽt nimia frigiditas:tñ in quadris medijs eẽt tẽperamẽtũ mediũ:ꝛ habitatio cõueniens pro ſalute plantaꝝ ꝛ aĩalium. ❡ Probaẽ hoc idem.quãtũ ad gnões elementoꝝ.ſ.ꝙ ꝑpetuo fierent gnões:ꝛ elementoꝝ adinuicẽ:qꝛ ſub ſole cõuerterenẽ oẽs aque in aerẽ vel in ignẽ:ꝛ ꝓportionaliter ex oppoſito:ꝓpter frigiditatẽ ibi exiſtẽtẽ:ignis ꝛ aer corrumperenẽ:ꝛ cõuerterenẽ in aquã:ꝛ tũc aqua ibi valde augereẽ.modo nãle eſt ꝙ aq̃ vbi eſt eleuatior moueaẽ ad locũ decliuiorẽ:ꝛ ideo illa aq̃ cõtinue moueretur circa terrã ad locũ exiſtentẽ ſub ſole:ꝛ ille aer vel ignis generatus ſub ſole moueretẽ etiã ad partẽ oppoſitam:ꝛ ſemper aqua ſic veniens ſub ſole iteꝝ cõuerteretẽ in aerem:ꝛ aer vadens ad oppoſitum cõuerteretẽ in aquã. ❡ Iſtã cõcluſionem pono cõtra aliquos:qui dicunt ꝙ ceſſante motu celi:nõ tamẽ influẽtia ꝛ lumine:per aliqd tẽpus fierent motus ꝛ mutationes.ſ.gnões ꝛ corruptiones in iſtis inferioribus:ſed tandẽ:ſicut dicũt ipſi:oĩa iſta inferiora ceſſarent ab hꝭ motibus ꝛ mutationibus. verbi grã.ponamus ꝙ ſol mõ ſit ſupra nos:ꝛ planete frigidi ſint ex oppoſito:ꝛ ꝙ celũ de cetero non moueaẽ:tunc dicunt ipſi:ꝙ ſol oĩa hic exiſtẽtia calefacit ad ſũmũ:ꝛ ex oppoſita parte planete fridi oĩa frigefaciũt ad ſũmũ:ꝛ aliqñ:ſicẽ dñt ipſi:iſte calefactiones ꝛ infrigidationes terminabunẽ:cũ nulla alteratio poſſit eſſe ꝑpetua.ſicut pꝫ per Ariſto.8⁰ phyſico. ꝛ ſicut dicunt de calefactione ꝛ infrigidatione:ita dicerent ꝓportionalr̃ de humectatione ꝛ de exiccatione:ꝛ de alijs alterationibus:qꝛ ſic finaliter ceſſarent oẽs alterationes:nec amplius fierent gnões ꝛ corruptiones. ❡ Breuiter falſitas iſtius pꝫ per ꝯnem 2ᵃᵐ ꝛ ꝓbationẽ eius:ꝛ etiã ſolutio motiui iſtoꝝ ſic opinantiuꝫ pꝫ volẽti cõſiderare. ❡ Tertia ꝯ.Ceſſante motu celi:nõ tñ lumine ꝛ influẽtia:lꝫ fierẽt gnões ꝛ corruptiones in iſtis inferioribus:aliter tñ fierẽt q̃ modo fiant:nec ita vario mõ fierent:ſicut mõ fiunt.pꝫ hoc:ex eo qꝛ ſol ꝛ ceteri planete nõ diuerſimode applicarenẽ iſtis inferiorib⁹:ſicut mõ applicanẽ cuꝫ celũ moueẽ. ❡ Quarta ꝯ.Si celum nõ moueretẽ niſi vnico motu:adhuc fierent gnões ꝛ corruptiones in iſtis inferiorib⁹.ꝓbatur:qꝛ nõ minus fierẽt q̃ ſi celum quieſceret:ſed ſi celum quieſceret dicte mutationes:adhuc fierent ſicut dicit 2ᵃ ꝯ. ❡ Quinta ꝯ.Et iſta eſt pro itẽtione Ariſto.in littera.ſi celum nõ moueretẽ niſi vnico motu nõ fierent gnões ꝛ corruptiones tam elemẽtoꝝ q̃ alioꝝ ſm illum ordinẽ:ꝛ ſm illa loca:ſm quẽ ordinẽ:ꝛ ſm que loca apparẽt nobis eſſe:ꝛ ꝑmanere in hoc mũdo.ꝓbaẽ:qꝛ nõ eſſent applicationes agentiũ celeſtiũ ad hoc ſufficiẽtes. ❡ Ex hoc ſeq̃tur 6ᵃ cõcluſio reſpõſalis ad qõnem:ꝙ ſi debent gnões ꝛ corruptiones in iſtis inferiorib⁹ fieri ꝛ ꝑmanere ſm ordinem:ꝛ ſm loca ſm que apparent fieri ꝛ ꝑmanere:neceſſe eſt celũ moueri plurib⁹ motibus.ſ.motu diurno:ꝛ motu obliquo:qui motus obliquus eſt planetaꝝ ſub ʒodiaco.patet:nam ſm hoc ſol ꝛ alij planete aliquando accedunt ad nos:ꝛ aliquando recedunt a nobis:ꝛ faciunt nobis diuerſitatẽ temporum:ſcilicet hyemeꝫ ꝛ eſtatem ꝛ diuerſitatẽ generationum ꝛ corruptionum in iſtis inferioribus.

Ad rationes. Ille rõnes que poſite ſunt ante oppoſitũ ſunt pro nobis.Alie autẽ ad oppoſitũ addučte videnẽ eſſe ꝯ nos:ꝛ ideo ad iſtas dicaẽ. ❡ Primo q̃dẽ ad auctoritatẽ Ariſt. q̃d ſit dicendũ patet ex q̃nta ꝯne. ❡ Deinde ad pmã rõneꝫ poſt hoc factã que arguebat de agẽtibus ſubordinatis:nos diceremus ꝙ nulla eſſet ſimplr̃ neceſſaria ſubordinatio agẽtiũ:niſi ad ipm deũ.vnde ita deus ſi vellet põt cõburere ligna:ſi nõ eſſent corpora celeſtia:ſicut ſi eſſent. ❡ Ad 2ᵘᵐ.illa ꝓbat ſextaꝫ ꝯnem. ❡ Ad 3ᵘᵐ que fiebat de tẽpore.dico ꝙ nullus motus dicẽ tẽpus niſi pro quãto vtimur ipſo ad menſurãdũ alios motus:ꝛ ideo ſi nõ eſſet mot⁹ celi:poſſemus vti vno alio motu pro tẽpore:ſicut faciunt aliqui aliqñ non videntes celũ ꝓpter nubes.vtunẽ opationibus ſuis pro tẽpore:dicẽtes tantũ operatus ſum tẽpus eſt prandendi.Ecce illi ſua opatione vtunẽ pro tẽpore:ſed ꝙ cõiter vtimur motu celi pro tẽpore huius:cauſa eſt:qꝛ inter oẽs motus ipſe eſt regulariſſimus ꝛ oĩbus notior ꝛ cõmunior:de quo videndũ eſt in 4⁰ phyſicoꝝ.Et ſic eſt finis q̃ſtionis.

❡ De motu aũt ipſius quia regularis eſt ꝛ non irregularis:deinceps vtiqꝫ dictis erit pertranſire ꝛč. Tex.cõ.XXXV. Queſtio. XIII.

S Extum propoſitoꝝ erat.Utrũ mot⁹ celi ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ ſit regularis.hic vnũ ſupponiẽ:ꝛ aliud q̃ritur.ſupponiẽ enim ꝙ celum moueẽ:quo ſuppoſito queritur vtrum motu regulari.

Contra ſuppoſituꝫ arguiẽ ſic. terra moueẽ ab oriẽte in occidentem.ergo celũ nõ ſic moueẽ:imo quieſcit.ꝯñtia ꝓbatur:qꝛ ſi ambo mouerẽtur ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ ꝯtinue:idẽ punctus celi eundẽ punctũ terre eodẽ modo reſpiceret:ſaltem ſi ſic mouerenẽ eque velociter:qd̃ eſt falſuꝫ.ꝓ ad experiẽtiã:nam tũc ſol nobis nõ oriretur nec occideret:poſt q̃ ſꝑ eandẽ partẽ terre eodẽ modo reſpiceret:nec etiã tunc fierent gnões ꝛ corruptiones in iſtis iſferioribus:ſm illum ordinẽ:ꝛ ſm illa loca:ſm que apparent fieri.añs ꝓbaẽ:qꝛ ignis moueẽ ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ:ꝛ aer ſilr̃.g̃ ꝛ terra cum aqua.ꝯñtia tenet.nam nõ videẽ eſſe maior ratio neqꝫ minor de iſtis q̃ de illis.añs patet per Ariſto.ꝓ metheoroꝝ. Et probaẽ etiam rõne.nam viſum eſt ꝙ comete que generanẽ in ſuprema regione aeris mouenẽ ab oriẽte in occidentem:taleꝫ aũt motũ non videnẽ habere ex ſe:ſed rõne cõtinentis:puta aeris in quo ſunt tanq̃ in loco.ergo taliter nõ mouerẽẽ niſi aer ſic moueretẽ. ❡ Scdo adhuc cõtra ſuppoſitũ.Si celũ moueretẽ hoc eſſet motu locali:ſed hoc eſt falſum:cũ celũ nõ ſit in loco. ❡ Arguiẽ tertio.adhuc poſito ꝙ celũ eẽt in loco nõ moueretẽ localr̃.ꝓbo ſic. nã ꝯtinue maneret in illo loco nõ mutãdo illũ:nec ſm ſe:nec ſꝫ ſuas ptes:ꝙ nõ ſꝫ ſe pꝫ.ꝙ nõ ſꝫ ſuas ptes.ꝓbaẽ.nã medietas celi q̃ ẽ ex vna pte eq̃noctialis:ita ꝯtinue maneret i eodẽ loco:ſicẽ medietas celi q̃ ẽ ex alia pte eq̃noctialẽ.

Deinde arguiẽ ad qõnẽ.mot⁹ celi eſt nãlis.g̃ mot⁹ celi nõ ẽ regularis.añs notũ eſt de ſe:ꝛ ꝯñs ꝓbaẽ:qꝛ motus nãlis eſt in fine velocior q̃ in pncipio:ſꝫ talis motus non eſt regularis:ex eo ꝙ motus regularis eſt quo q̃tũ ad ſuas partes in equalibus partibus tpis eq̃lia pertranſeũtur ſpatia.talis aũt nõ eſt velocior in fine q̃ in pncipio:ſꝫ eque velox ꝛ in pncipio ꝛ in fine. ❡ Scdo aliq̃ partes celi

partes celi mouētur velocius ⁊ aliq̄ tardius.ergo totalis
motus celi videt̄ eſſe diffoꝛmis:⁊ ꝑ ꝯn̄s nō regularis.ꝯn̄a
tenet.an̄s ꝓbat̄.naȝ partes celi ꝓpe polos mouent̄ tardi⁹
q̄ȝ partes celi ꝓpe equinoctialē:qd̓ pȝ.qꝛ in equalib⁹ tēpo
rib⁹ minoꝛes circulos deſcribūt.℄ Tertio ſtelle deferun
tur i celo tāq̄ȝ infixe ei.⁊ id̓ ſi ſtelle mouent̄ irregulariter:
tūc etiā celū mouet̄ irregulariter:ſȝ ſtelle mouent̄ irregu
lariter.pȝ de luna ⁊ alijs planetis:qui aliq̄ñ mouent̄ velo
cius ⁊ aliq̄ñ tardius:ꝓpter qd̓ aſtrologi dicūt planetas eē
aliq̄ñ directos:aliq̄ñ retrogrados:aliq̄ñ ſtationarios.

Oppoſitum ꝓbat Ariſto.in littera.

In iſta q̄ōne. p̄ exponēdi ſunt quidam termini. 2ᵒ vidēdū eſt de ſuppoſito in que
ſtione.Tertio videndum de queſito.

Quantum ad p̄mū.ſciēdū eſt ꝙ diīa eſt īter motū
regularē ⁊ vniformē:nam vniformitas
mot⁹ attēdit̄ quātū ad partes mobilis ita ꝙ ille mot⁹ dici
tur vniformis quo mouet̄ aliqd̓ mobile.cui⁹ vna pars mo
uet̄ ita velociter ſicut alia:ſicut ſi lapis aliq̄s deſcēderet:nō
obſtāte ꝙ ille mot⁹ in fine eēt velocioꝛ q̄ȝ in p̄ncipio:tn̄ di
ceret̄ vniformis ſm̄ ꝓpͥaȝ ſignificationē vocabuli ex eo
ꝙ vna medietas illi⁹ lapidis deſcēderet ita velocioꝛ ſicut
alia.℄ Mot⁹ aūt dr̄ diffoꝛmis cui⁹ vna ps mouet̄ veloci⁹
⁊ alia tardi⁹:ſicut eēt mot⁹ rote.ptes eni eius circa axē nō
mouent̄ ita velociter ſicut partes circa circūferētiā:licet bn̄
ille ptes eq̄ velociter circuāt.Et id̓ nō eſt icōueniēs aliquē
motū eſſe motū diffoꝛmē:⁊ tn̄ eē circulationē vniformeȝ.
Penes eni aliud attēdit̄ velocitas mot⁹.⁊ penes aliō velo
citas circuitiōis.vn̄ illi mot⁹ dicunt̄ eſſe eq̄ veloces:qb⁹ i
eq̄lib⁹ ptib⁹ tēpoꝛis eq̄lia ſpatia linearia ptrāſeunt̄.Sed
ille circuitiōes dicunt̄ eē eq̄ veloces:qb⁹ ipa coꝛpa circuē
tia in eq̄lib⁹ ptib⁹ tēpoꝛis eq̄les deſcribūt angulos circa cē
trū qd̓ circuūt.Regularitas aūt mot⁹ attēdit̄ ex pte tēpo
ris:ita ꝙ mot⁹ ille dr̄ regularis quādo ipm̄ mobile mouet̄
eque velociter in vna pte tēpoꝛis ſicut in alia.ſȝ ille mot⁹ dr̄
irregularis quo mouet̄ aliqd̓ mobile qd̓ in vna pte mouet̄
veloci⁹ ⁊ in alia tardi⁹.Uerūtamē ſciēdū eſt ꝙ aliq̄ diſtin
guūt de vniformitate mot⁹.dicētes ꝙ pōt attēdi vl̓ ex pte
partiū mobilis:vel ex pte ptiū tēpoꝛis.Uniformitas p̄mo
mō dicta eſt oīno eadē cū vniformitate diſtincta cōtra re
gularitatē:ſȝ vniformitas ſcd̓o mō dicta eſt eadē cū regu
laritate.Sed illi nō vtunt̄ ita ꝓprie vniformitate ſicut nos
vtimur ſm̄ dictas deſcriptiōes.℄ Ulterius ſciēdū eſt ꝙ
nō eſt icōueniēs aliquē motū eē vniformē:⁊ nō eſſe regu
larē.pȝ de motu grauis deoꝛſuȝ i medio vniformi:qd̓ mo
uet̄ vniformiter:qꝛ vna ei⁹ ps mouet̄ ita velociter ſicut alia:
⁊ tn̄ nō mouet̄ regulariter:qꝛ mouet̄ in fine velocius q̄ȝ in
p̄ncipio.℄ Silr̄ nō eſt incōueniēs aliquē motū eē regula
rē:⁊ tn̄ nō eſſe vniformē:pȝ de rota q̄ in eq̄lib⁹ ptib⁹ tēpo
ris eq̄lia ſpatia deſcriberet.talis eni mot⁹ rote eēt regula
ris:nō tn̄ vniformis.poſtq̄ȝ ptes illi⁹ rote cētrales nō mo
uerent̄ ita velociter ſicut ptes circūferētiales.℄ Silr̄ ſcien
dū eſt tertio.nō eē incōueniēs aliquē motū ſil̓ eſſe vnifor
mē ⁊ regularē.ſicut ſi aliqd̓ graue deſcēderet in aliquo me
dio ſic ꝓpoꝛtionato ex pte reſiſtētie:ꝙ illud graue in eq̄li
b⁹ ptib⁹ tēpoꝛis eq̄lia ptrāſiret ſpatia.tūc eniȝ mot⁹ illius
grauis eſſet vniformis ⁊ regularis ſil̓.℄ Ulteri⁹ ſciēdū ē
ꝙ in celo mot⁹ pōt dici ſimplex vel cōpoſit⁹.⁊ vocat̄ mo
tus circularis ſimplex:qꝛ eſt vni⁹ mobilis cōtinui.⁊ ſuper
eoſdē polos.⁊ ab vno motoꝛe circūſcripto oī motu p̄ter q̄ȝ
ſuper illos polos.℄ Sȝ motus cōpoſitus dicit̄ reſultans
ex aggregatiōe pluriū motuū ſimpliciū i eodē mobili ſup
diuerſos polos a diuerſis motoꝛib⁹.Et iſte motus cōpoſi
tus in ipſis planetis eſt ille ꝗ nobis apparet.Simplices āt
nō apparent nobis diſtincti abinuicem niſi per ratiocina
tionem.℄ Iſta notata valebūt nobis ad tertiū articulum
huius queſtionis in quo reſpondebitur ad queſitum.

Quantum ad ſcd̓m.ſciēdū eſt ꝙ quidā antiquoꝝ
erāt talis opinionis ꝙ terra moueret̄ ab
occidēte in oꝛiētē.cōplēdo in die nāli vnaȝ circulationē:⁊
ꝙ celū qeſceret.⁊ ꝑ hoc crediderūt poſſe ſaluare apparen
tia illa q̄ nos ſaluamus ex motu celi.ſicut ꝙ ſol aliq̄ñ eſt no
bis in oꝛiēte:aliq̄ñ in medio celi:aliq̄ñ in occidēte:aliquā
do i angulo noctis credētes terrā ſe habere ſicut aſſaturā.
⁊ ſolē ſicut ignē aſſantē.mō ſicut ignis nō mouet̄ circa aſſa
turā:ſȝ aſſatura mouet̄ circa ignē.ita dixerūt ſolē non mo
ueri circa terrā.ſȝ magis terrā circa ſolē:ꝓpter hoc ꝙ ter
ra idiget ſole.⁊ nō ecōuerſo.℄ Quātū ad opinionē iſtam
pono aliquas cōcluſiōes.q̄rū p̄ma ſit iſta.ꝙ terra nō mo
uet̄ ab occidēte in oꝛiētē motu diurno.nec ecōuerſo.ꝓba
tur.nā ſi ſic ſeq̄ret̄ ꝙ eēt difficili⁹ ire ꝯtra occidētē q̄ȝ ꝯtra
oꝛiētē:qd̓ eſt cōtra experiētiā.ꝓbat̄ ꝯn̄tia.nā exquo terra
mouet̄ ab occidēte verſus oꝛiētē.⁊ aer cuȝ ea ſil̓.tūc ꝗ am
bularet cōtra occidētē haberet aerē ꝯtra ſe motū.ꝗ aūt cō
tra oꝛiētē moueret̄ cū aere moto:ſȝ difficili⁹ eēt moueri cō
tra aerē motū q̄ȝ cū aere moto.℄ Scd̓o ſilr̄ ſeq̄ret̄ ꝓpter
eādē cām ꝙ difficili⁹ eſſet ꝓijcere lapidē cōtra occidentē
q̄ȝ cōtra oꝛienteȝ.℄ Tertio ſequeret̄.ꝙ aues non poſſent
bn̄ volare cōtra oꝛiētē:qꝛ aer inſequēs tantū eleuaret pen
nas earū ꝙ nō poſſent bn̄ volare.vnde videmus ꝙ aues
nō volāt cū vento:ſed cōtra ventū.℄ Quarto ſeq̄ret̄.ꝙ ꝓ
iectū directe ſurſuȝ nō ecōuerſo caderet ad locū a quo in
cepit moueri:qd̓ eſt falſuȝ.ꝯn̄tia tenet.nā interim ꝙ graue
ꝓijceret̄ ſurſuȝ terra vlteri⁹ moueret̄:⁊ ſic i deſcēdēdo di
recte nō caderet ſup partē terre ſibi ſuppoſitā tūc cū ince
pit moueri.℄ Scd̓a ꝯcluſio.ſi terra ſic moueret̄ ab occi
dēte in oꝛiētē.bn̄ poſſem⁹ ex hoc ſaluare aliq̄ q̄ nobis ap
parēt ex motu celi:ſicut oꝛtū ⁊ occaſū ſolis ⁊ ſtellarū.pȝ hoc.
nā ſicut iā ſol nobis in termino nr̄i oꝛiçōtis exiſtēs ꝯtinue
aſcēdit plus ⁊ plus ſup noſtrū oꝛiçontē vſq; ad mediū ce
li.⁊ tūc ad occidētē:⁊ tūc ad angulū noctis mouet̄.ita ſi ſol
qeſceret ⁊ terra moueret̄ ab occidēte verſus oꝛiētē.⁊ nos
vna cū ea:ſol ꝯtinue magis nobis.⁊ magis eleuaret̄ tādiu
ꝙ appareret in medio celi.⁊ tūc ꝑ vlterioꝛē motuȝ celi ap
pareret nobis declinare ad occidētē.⁊ ſic tādē iterū appa
reret nobis i oꝛiēte.℄ Tertia ꝯcluſio.nō oīa apparētia in
celo poſſent ſaluari ꝑ q̄etē celi.⁊ taleȝ motū diurnū terre.
Probat̄.nā per q̄etē celi ⁊ motū talē diurnū terre nō poſ
ſent ſaluari oppoſitiōes ⁊ cōiūctiōes planetarū ⁊ diſtātie
eoꝝ aliquādo maioꝛes ⁊ aliq̄ñ minoꝛes a ſtellis fixis: vn̄
ad ſaluādū iſta opoꝛtet ponere celū moueri.℄ Quarta cō
cluſio.celū ꝯtinue circulariter mouet̄ ab oꝛiēte ad occidē
tē ꝑ meridiē:redeūdo ad oꝛientē per angulū noctis.ꝓbat̄
per duo ſigna.p̄mū eſt.nos videmus ꝙ ſtelle q̄ p̄mo appa
rent in oꝛtu poſtea apparēt in occaſu:ſȝ hoc nō pōt ſaluari
per motū terre diurnū ſicut dixit p̄ma cōcluſio.ergo oȝ ꝙ
hoc ſaluet̄ ꝑ motū celi:vel per motū ſtellarū in celo qeſcē
te celo.ſi dicat̄ primū : habeo ꝓpoſitū.ſi dicat̄ 2ᵐ:hoc nō
pōt eſſe.nam tunc celū eēt ſciſſibile ⁊ diuiſibile.ſȝ hoc eſt
falſuȝ.nā tūc eſſet coꝛruptibile:qd̓ eſt ꝯtra determinata p̄
mo hui⁹.ꝯn̄a tenet ex eo ꝙ ſtelle mouerent̄ in ipo ſpȝ ſci
dendo:ſicut piſces mouentur in aqua diuidendo aquā.

Quātum ad tertium articulum ſit prima concluſio
iſta.ꝙ motus ipſius celi nō eſt vniformis.
ꝓbat̄ ex eo ꝙ non oēs partes celi mouent̄ eque velociter.
partes eni celi circa equinoctialē mouent̄ velocius q̄ȝ par
tes celi circa polos.ex eo ꝙ in eq̄lib⁹ partib⁹ tēpoꝛis mai⁹
ſpatiū lineale deſcribūt:puta maioꝛem circumferentiā cir
ca axeȝ mundi.conſequentia tenet per diffinitionē motus

vniformis. ⁋ Scḋa cõcluſio. nullus mot⁹ ſimplex in celo eſt irregularis: ita ꝙ nec celū: nec aliqḋ aſtꝝ: nec aliq̄ pars celi moueṫ velocius in vno tp̄e q̄ȝ in alio: ⁊ hoc motu ſimplici. ſ. circūſcriptis alijs motib⁹. Et hoc ꝓbat Ariſto. ſic. p̊ qꝛ oīs motus qui aliqñ eſt velocioꝛ aliqñ tardioꝛ: vel ille eſt velocioꝛ in ṗncipio ſicut eſt motus violētus: vel ille eſt velocioꝛ in fine ſicut eſt mot⁹ nālis grauiū ⁊ leuiū: vel eſt velocioꝛ in medio ſicut eſt motus aīalis: ſed mot⁹ celi nec eſt velocioꝛ in ṗncipio nec in fine nec in medio: cū nec habeat ṗnm̄ neqȝ finē neqȝ mediū: ꝓpter ſui eternitatē ⁊ celi ſphericitatē in quo nec eſt aſſignare ṗnm̄ neqȝ finem neqȝ mediū. ⁋ Scḋo. qꝛ irregularitas mot⁹ nō pōt venire niſi ꝓpṫ mutationē mobilis aut motoris: mō mobile puta celū eſt inalterabile. Silr̄ motoꝛ mouēs celū eſt imutabilis ſicut intelligētia. g̊ nō eſt vnde pōt velocitas celi variari. ⁋ Tertio. ſi motus celi nō eēt regularis: ſed irregularis. ſ. aliqñ velocioꝛ ⁊ aliqñ tardioꝛ. vl̄ ergo veniret cōtinue retardādo: ⁊ tūc ſi hoc eēt ꝓportionalr̄ iaȝ quieſceret: ex eo ꝙ ab eterno veniſſet retardādo: vel ꝯtinue velocitādo: ⁊ tūc ſi hoc eſſet ꝓportionalr̄ iam moueret̃ ſubito: eo ꝙ ab eterno fuiſſet velocitatū plus ⁊ plus. Si aūt dicat̃ ꝙ veniſſet retardādo ⁊ velocitādo alternatim. hoc nō pōt eſſe ex eo ꝙ motoꝛ mouens ipſum eſt imutabilis. Ex iſta ꝯne patet reſpōſio ad q̄ſtionē. ⁋ Tertia ꝯ. mot⁹ celi ſimplex eſt circulatio vniformis: non obſtāte ꝙ nō eſt motus vniformis quēadmodū dicit ṗma ꝯcluſio huius articuli. Probatur. nam ex quo motus celi ſimplex eſt regularis: tunc partes eius in equalibus partibus tēporis equales deſcribūt angulos circa axem mūdi: ⁊ hoc ſufficit ad hoc ꝙ aliqs motus ſit vniformis. ⁋ Quarta ꝯ. motus in celo vl̄ in aliqua parte eius cōpoſitus ex pluribus pōt eſſe irregularis. patȝ hoc de motibus planetaꝝ: qui aliquando mouentur velocius: aliquādo tardius per aggregationem pluriū motuū in ſuis orbibus intantū ꝙ aſtrologi ſicut arguebat̃ ī oppoſitū dicūt eos eſſe aliquādo retrogrados: aliquādo ſtationarios: aliquādo directos: aliquando proceſſiuos.

Ad rationes. ⁋ Ad ṗm̄. nego ꝙ terra mouetur ab oriēte in occidētē: ⁊ qñ dicebat̃ de igne ⁊ aere ſupꝰ altiſſimos montes: bene cōcedo ꝙ moueant̃ vna cū celo ab oriēte in occidentē: qꝛ ſunt ita prope celū ꝙ virtute influētie celeſtis poſſunt ſic moueri: ſed h̄ nō opȝ de terra ꝓpter magnā ei⁹ diſtātiā a celo. ⁋ Ad zm̄ dico: qḋ ſepe ṗus dixi: ꝙ motus tot⁹ celi vl̄ celi vltimi nō eſt localis: ex quo vltimū celū nō eſt in loco: hʒ tñ eſt eiuſdē ſpēi cū motu locali. ⁊ Auicēna vocat talē motū zm̄ ſitū ⁊ nō zm̄ locū. ⁋ Ad ȝm̄. illa bene ꝓbat ꝙ celū nō moueṫ motu recto: cum quo bene ſtat ꝙ moueṫ motu circulari: nec eſt incōueniens aliqḋ moueri motu circulari: ⁊ ꝯtinue ſm̄ ſe totū cathegorematice nō mutare locū: ſed ſufficit ꝙ mutet locum ſm̄ ſuas partes: vel mutaret ſi eſſet in loco. ⁋ Et quādo dicebat̃ videṫ ꝙ celuȝ adhuc ſi eſſet in loco non mutaret locum ſm̄ ſuas medietates. quaꝝ vna eſt ex vna parte equinoctialis: ⁊ alia ex alia. hoc cōcediṫ: ꝙ ſm̄ talem diuiſionem eius in partes nō mutaret locuȝ: cum quo tñ ſtat ꝙ mutaret locū ſm̄ partes eius aſſignatas ſm̄ aliā diuiſionē: vt ſi imaginaremur celū diuidi ſm̄ coluros: tūc nō eſt dubiū qn celū mutaret locū ſm̄ tales pte: ⁊ hoc ſi celū eſſet in loco. Finalr̄ g̊ dico nō eſſe incōueniens aliqḋ mobile mutare locū ſm̄ ptes aſſignatas ſʒ vnā diuiſionē: ⁊ nō mutare locū ſm̄ partes aſſignatas ſm̄ aliā diuiſionē. ſic g̊ ſolute ſunt rōnes in qb⁹ reprobaṫ ſuppoſitū in qōne.

Deinde reſpōdeat̃ ad rōnes factas ad queſtionem. ⁋ Ad ṗm̄ dico. ꝙ nō opȝ oēm motū naturalem in fine eſſe velociorem: ſed ſolum hoc eſt verum de motu naturali locali recto. gratia cui⁹ tractabo ſeptimum propoſitorum. ⁋ Ad zm̄. illa bene probat ꝙ motus celi nō eſt vniformis: cuȝ quo bene ſtat ꝙ eſt regularis. ⁋ Ad ȝm̄. illa vadit pro vltima concluſione ſecundi articuli. Et ſic ſoluta eſt queſtio.

⁋ Neqȝ veloci⁹ vtiqȝ in fine ferreṫ ſi vi ⁊ extruſione. omnia enim a vim inferēte longius facta tardius ferunṫ: ⁊ vnde vi illuc ferunṫ nō vi ⁊ c̄. ṗo celi. Tex. cō. LXXXIX. Qō. XIIII.

Septimum propoſitoꝝ erat. qḋ dixi eſſe incidētale. vtruȝ oīs motus nālis ſit velocioꝛ in fine q̄ȝ in ṗncipio. Videṫ p̊ ꝙ nō. qꝛ motus celi eſt motus regularis per ṗcedentē qōneȝ. ergo nō eſt velocioꝛ in fine q̄ȝ in ṗncipio: ⁊ tamē eſt motus naturalis: qꝛ nec violētus nec preter nām: ⁊ etiam quia eſt a ṗncipio intrinſeco. g̊ non oīs motus naturalis eſt in fine velocioꝛ q̄ȝ in ṗncipio. ⁋ Scḋo. qꝛ augmētatio eſt motus nālis: ⁊ tñ non oportet ꝙ in fine ſit velocioꝛ q̄ȝ in ṗncipio: imo vt plurimū accidit oppoſitū: ꝙ ſit motus nālis. pȝ per Ariſtoteleȝ in ṗmo de gn̄atione: ⁊ in z° de aīa. ⁋ Similr̄ arguiṫ de alteratione: nā multe ſunt alterationes naturales que in fine nō ſunt velociores. ⁋ Tertio. naȝ ſit vnū mixtū habens duas libras de igne: ⁊ duas de aere: duas de aqua: octo de terra: ⁊ ſit in cōcauo orbis lune: tale mixtū deſcendendo cōtinue tardaṫ in ſuo motu: ex eo ꝙ cōtinue reſiſtētia augeṫ: ⁊ potentia motiua diminuiṫ. pȝ hoc ex eo: nā dum tale mixtum eſt in concauo orbis lune trahunt tam terra q̄ȝ aqua q̄ȝ aer deorſum. Sed quādo hoc ptingit ad aerem: aer non plus trahit deorſum: ſed tunc ſolū trahunt aqua ⁊ terra: ꝙ aer in ſphera aeris nō trahat pȝ. qꝛ elemēta appetunt manere in ſuis locis: ⁊ nō inclinanṫ ad eſſe extra ea: qñ aūt dictū mixtū pertingit ad aquā: iam aer incipit reſiſtere cuȝ igne: nec aqua plus trahit deorſum ex quo eſt in loco ſuo: ſed ſoluȝ terra. Ex hoc pȝ q̄ñ in dicto caſu potētia motiua ꝯtinue ſit minoꝛ: ⁊ reſiſtētia maioꝛ. ⁊ per ꝯn̄s ſequr̄ ꝙ dicti mixti mot⁹ nālis. ſ. deſcenſus nō ſit in fine velocioꝛ: imo tardioꝛ q̄ȝ in ṗncipio. ⁋ Quarto. nā ſi graue in deſcendendo moueret̃ velocius in fine q̄ȝ in ṗn°. hoc videṫ eſſe ꝓpter aliqd ſibi acqſitum in deſcēdendo: qḋ iuuaret potētiā intrinſecā motiuā illius grauis ad mouēdū illud graue velocius in fine q̄ȝ in ṗn°. Tūc pono ꝙ illud graue deſcēdat in medio difformi: ſic ꝙ mediū inferi⁹ ſit maioris reſiſtentie in tāto in quāto po⁹ motiua itrinſeca illi⁹ grauis pōt iuuari a tali extrinſeco per talē motū ſibi acqſito: ⁊ tunc ſaltē illud graue mouebiṫ in illo medio: ſic ꝙ nō mouebiṫ in fine velocius q̄ȝ in ṗncipio. ⁋ Quinto. ſit vnū graue ſicut q̄tuoꝛ in po°: qḋ debeat deſcēdere per aliqḋ mediū vt duo in reſiſtētia: tūc vī ꝙ illḋ graue per illud mediū moueaṫ ita velociter in fine ſicut in ṗn°: ex eo ꝙ oīno vī eſſe cōſilis ꝓportio potentie mouētis ad reſiſtētiā in fine qualis erat in ṗncipio: nam cōtinue videṫ manere ꝓportio potētie mouentis ad reſiſtētiā: ſicut q̄tuoꝛ ad duo. ⁋ Sexto. ſi oīs motus nālis eſſet in fine velocioꝛ q̄ȝ in ṗncipio: tūc nullus videret̃ eſſe regularis motus: qḋ eſt falſum. ꝓbatur cōſequētia: qꝛ oīs motus videṫ eſſe nālis: violētus: vel animalis. modo motus violētus nō eſt regularis: qꝛ eſt in ṗncipio velocioꝛ. ſilr̄ motus aīalis nō videtur eſſe regularis: qꝛ eſt in medio velocioꝛ. ſi ergo oīs motus naturalis eſſet in fine velocioꝛ q̄ȝ in ṗncipio: etiā nullus motus naturalis eēt regularis: ⁊ ſic ſimplr̄ nullus motus eſſet regularis: qꝛ nec violentus: nec aīalis: nec nālis. ⁋ Septimo. ſi ſic: ſequeret̃ ꝙ ſi aliquod graue diſtaret a centro terre diſtātia infinita: ꝙ in deſcendendo verſus centruȝ moueret̃ velocitate infinita anteq̄ȝ

attingeret centrū: ſed hoc eſt falſum. conſequētia vꝫ tenere: ex eo ꝙ motus nālis ſic cōtinue intēdit plus ⁊ plus vſ ad finē. falſitas ꝯñtis pꝫ. nam tūc ſequeret: ꝙ tale graue haberet virtutē īfinitā. ¶ Octauo. qn̄ motus nālis nō eſt: ipſe nō eſt velocior ꝗ in pn̄ᵒ: ſed motᵒ nālis in fine nō eſt. ergo tunc non eſt velocior ꝗ erat in pncipio: tota ratio clara eſt.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſto. ⁊ pbat rōne. naꝫ graue deſcēdens in fine fortius ledit ꝗ in pncipio: qḋ nō eſſet niſi in fine velocius moueret ꝗ in pncipio. Aſſūptū pꝫ. nā ſi aliqs lapis deſcēderet de alto: ⁊ aliqs reciperet illū lapidē ꝓpe initiū caſus nō lederet recipientē: ſꝫ ſi recipet talē lapidē ꝑ magnā diſtātiā ab initio caſus illius lapidis multū lederet recipiētē: qḋ nō eēt niſi talis lapis in deſcēdēdo cōtinue intēderet ſuū motum.

In iſta qōne. pᵒ erunt ponende diſtinctiones. 2ᵒ opiones de cauſis velocitationis motus nālis in fine cū ſuis iprobationibᵒ. 3ᵒ ꝯnes reſpōſales ad qſitū cum vna cauſa velocitationis motᵒ nālis in fine: cum quibuſdā dubijs cōtra illā cām: ⁊ ſolonibus illoꝝ.

Quantum ad pᵐ ſit pᵃ diſtinctio. motuū naturaliū: alius eſt localis: alius eſt alterationis: alius eſt augmētationis vel diminutionis. ¶ Scda diſtinctio. motuū localiū naturaliū quidā ſunt recti qdā circulares. modo qſtio ꝓpoſita intelligit de motu locali naturali recto dūtaxat. ¶ Tertia diſtinctio. motū naturalē intēdi in fine pōt intelligi dupľr. Unoᵒ proprie accipiendo ly in fine. ſ. quādo talis motus deſinit eſſe: ⁊ ſic motus nālis nō intendit in fine. pꝫ hoc: qꝛ tunc ipſe nō eſt: qꝛ cum motus nālis deſinit eſſe: tūc nō eſt ⁊ imediate ante erat. Alioᵒ capitur in fine. hoc eſt verſus finem: ⁊ ſic capitur in ꝓpoſito. ¶ Quarta diſtinctio. motū intēdi pōt intelligi dupliciter. Uno modo per duplū: triplum: quadruplum: ⁊ ſic vltra. Alio modo qḋ pmo ſit aliquātus. Et ſcdo addat ſibi aliqs gradus velocitatis. Et tertio medietas illiᵒ gradus velocitatis. Et qrto qrta pars illiᵒ gradus velocitatis: ⁊ ſic vltra. ¶ Tunc ſit pma cōcluſio. Si motus intēderet pmo mōi: fieret īfinitus. pbat ex quo pmo eſſet aliquātus: ⁊ deinde in duplo velocior: ⁊ deinde in triplo: ⁊ deinde in qdruplo: ⁊ ſic vltra. ¶ Scda cōcluſio. Si intēderet ſcdo modo nō oporteret ipſum fieri infinitū: imo in caſu poſſet in infinitū intēdi: ⁊ adhuc nunq̄ fieri triplus ad ſeipſum recte in ſili: ſicut ſi eēt aliqḋ lignū pedale: ⁊ adderet ſibi pmo medietas ſemipedalis: ⁊ deinde medietas reſidui de ſemipedali: ⁊ deinde iteꝝ medietas reſidui: ⁊ ſic in infinitū: illud lignū qḋ pᵒ erat pedale in īfinitū augeret ſm īfinitas ptes ꝓportionales ligni ſemipedalis ſibi addēdas: ⁊ tñ nō ꝓpt hoc illud lignū pedale: ſic auctū fieret duplū vel triplū ad ſe: imo ſi totale lignū ſemipedale eſſet ſibi additū aggregatū ex pexiſtente: ⁊ addito nō eſſet duplū ad pexiſtens: imo ſolū ſexquialteꝝ: ſic in ꝓpoſito eſſet dicēdū de intenſione motus ſcdo modo dicta. ¶ Tertia ꝯcluſio. Motus nālis in fine hoc eſt eūdo verſus finē nō ſtatim qn̄ incipit ⁊ vadit verſus finē intēdit ſcdo modo. pꝫ hoc. nam aliter graue non moueret velocitate infinita anteq̄ veniret ad centrū: ſi diſtaret diſtātia īfinita: cuius oppoſitū dicit Ariſt. ¶ Sed ſciēdū eſt: ꝙ motus nālis non intēdit per duplū triplum ⁊c. ſic ꝙ in pᵃ parte ꝓportionali hore ſit aliquantus: ⁊ ꝙ in 2ᵃ parte ꝓportionali hore ſit in duplo velocior: ⁊ ſic vltra. nec etiā ſic ꝙ qn̄ eſt ptranſita pᵃ pars ꝓportionalis ſpatij puta pᵃ medietas: ꝙ tunc ſit aliquātus: ⁊ quādo 2ᵃ pars ꝓportionalis ſpatij ſit ptranſita: ꝙ tunc in duplo ſit velocior: ⁊ ſic vltra. Nam tūc ſequeret ꝙ quilibet motus nālis qui per quantūcunqꝫ tēpus paruꝫ duraret: vel quo quātūcunqꝫ paruū ſpatiū ptranſiret: ad quēcūqꝫ gradū velocitatis ptingeret ante finē. mō hoc eſt falſum.

ꝯñtia tꝫ: ex hoc ꝙ talis motᵒ fieret per aliqḋ tpͣs: in cuiᵒ pᵃ parte ꝓportionali eēt aliquātus: ⁊ in 2ᵃ duplus. ⁊ ſic vltra: ⁊ ita arguit de ſpatio. Et iō tertia ꝯ intelligit ꝙ intēdit per duplū triplū ⁊c. ad iſtū intellectū: ꝙ qn̄ ipſo pertranſitum eſt aliqḋ ſpatiū eſt aliquātus: ⁊ qn̄ ipſo eſt ptrāſitū duplū ſpatiū eſt in duplo velocior: ⁊ qn̄ ipſo ptranſitū eſt triplū ſpatiū eſt in triplo velocior: ⁊ ſic vltra. Et ad iſtū intellectū vadit auctas Ariſt. de diſtātia īfinita gꝛauis a cētro: ſcꝫ ꝙ tale graue moueret velocitate īfinita verſus finē.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ articulū pmitto pmo vnū gñale oībus opionibᵒ. ſ. ꝙ ois velocitatio intenſio cauſat vel ex cremēto potētie ſtante reſiſtētia: vel ex decremēto reſiſtētie ſtante potētia: vel ex ambobus ſil. ¶ Tunc eſt pᵃ opinio de cauſa velocitationis motus nālis in fine: que ſupponit ꝙ motus calefaciat. modo imaginat iſta opinio ꝙ quādo aliqd graue deſcēdit per aerem: calefacit ipm aerē: ⁊ per ꝯñs rarefacit: ⁊ ſic aer ille rarefactus eſt facilioris diuiſionis: ⁊ minus reſiſtens: ⁊ ſic ſtatim adeſt ibi vna cauſa velocitationis motus. ſ. decremētū reſiſtētie. ¶ Sed iſta dicta nō ſufficiunt. pᵒ. qꝛ aer in eſtate eſt notabiliter calidior ꝗ in hyeme: ⁊ tñ idem lapis cadēs ab equali diſtātia per aerē in eſtate ⁊ in hyeme nō mouet notabiliter velocius in eſtate: nec ſenſibilr magis ledit ꝗ in hyeme. ¶ Scdo. naꝫ aer nō calefit ꝑ motū niſi qn̄ moueat ⁊ diuidat ⁊ fricet: ⁊ tūc cuꝫ anteq̄ ſit motᵒ ⁊ diuiſus reſiſtat graui deſcēdenti reſiſtētia eius nō eſt diminuta ꝑ eius calefactionē. ¶ Tertio. hō ita velociter mouet manū ſuā ſicut lapis mouet verſus pnᵐ ſui motᵒ: qḋ pꝫ ex eo: qꝛ ꝑcutiens alteꝝ manu: lederet cuꝫ plus ꝗ faceret ille lapis cadens ꝓpe pnᵐ ſui motus: ⁊ cū homo ſic mouēdo aerē nō calefaceret aerē ſenſibiliter: qꝛ vtiqꝫ perciperet calefactionē. ergo ſiľr ille lapis ſaltē circa pnᵐ caſus nō ita ſenſibiliter calefacit aerē: ꝙ ex hoc deberet apparere tāta ⁊ ita manifeſta velocitatio. ¶ Scda opio imaginatur. ꝙ locus nālis eſt tanq̄ finis appetitus a corpore qḋ nāliter mouet ad ipm: ⁊ iō qnto mobile ꝑ ſuū motuꝫ ꝓpinquus efficit ſuo loco nāli: tāto intēſius ⁊ cū maiori conatu mouet ſe ad ſuū locū: ⁊ ꝓpter hoc in fine mouet velocius ꝗ in pncipio: ad ſilitudinē hoīs boni ꝑ quāto efficit melior tāto cū maiori conatu nitit ad felicitatē ſeu ad vitā ꝯtemplatiuā que eſt finis hoīs. ¶ Sed breuiter illud nō valet: qꝛ cum appetitus ſit rōne carentie corpᵘ nāle plus diſtans a ſuo loco naturali plus deberet appetere ſuū locū naturalē: ⁊ ſic magis in pncipio velocius deberet moueri ꝗ in fine. ¶ Scdo. nam icipiat aliqs lapis cadere de alto loco vſqꝫ ad terrā: ⁊ alter lapis ꝯſimilis icipiat cadere de baſſo loco vſqꝫ ad terrā: tūc iſti lapides qn̄ eſſent ad ſpatiū pedale ꝓpe terrā deberent eque velociter moueri: qḋ tñ eſt falſuꝫ. nā ille ꝗ diutius eſt motus velocius mouētur. pbatio ꝯñtie. naꝫ ſm dictā opinionē: tunc iſti lapides cū ſint cōſiles in grauitate ⁊ eq̄liter diſtātes a loco eoꝝ nāli equalē haberent appetitū eūdi in ſuis locis nālibus: ⁊ cuꝫ talis appetitus ſit cā velocioris motus ſm ꝙ dicit opinio. vtiqꝫ tūc iſti lapides deberent eque velociter vlterius deſcēdere. ¶ Tertio. nā tūc difficilius eēt leuare vnū lapidē ꝓpe terrā ꝗ eūdē magis diſtantē a terra. hoc eſt falſuꝫ. ꝯñtia pbat: ex eo ꝙ dicta opinio imaginat graue maiorē habere appetitū ⁊ iclinationē eūdi in ſuo loco nāli qn̄ eſt ꝓpe ſuū locuꝫ nālem ꝗ quādo eſt magis diſtans. ¶ Quarto. ſi a valde alto deſcēdat lapis per ſpatiū decē pedū: ⁊ ibi inueniēs obſtaculū qeſcat: ⁊ lapis cōſilis de baſo etiā deſcēdat per ſpatiū decē pedū ad terrā. vnus illoꝝ motuū nō percipietur velocior ꝗ alter: ſꝫ vnus illoꝝ ſit ꝓpinquior ſuo loco nāli ꝗ alter. ¶ Concludo ergo ꝙ non ex maiori ꝓpinquitate ad locū nāles ſunt motus grauiū ⁊ leuiū nāles velociores: ꝓpter hoc

ꝙ tunc talia corpora ſunt ꝓpinquiora ſuo fini ⁊ plus appetentis illū finem:nec eſt ſimile de iſtis corporibus naturalibus nō cognitiuis ſui finis:⁊ de hoīe tendēte ad felicitatē q̄ ſui finis eſt cognitiuus. ❡ Tertia opīo imaginat̄ ꝙ in loco nāli eſt q̄dā virtus alteratiua vel attractiua locati: ⁊ ꝙ illa forti⁹ trahit de ꝓpe q̄ʒ de lōge:⁊ ꝙ ꝓpter hoc corpus nāle velocius mouet̄ in fine cū eſt ꝓpinquius ſuo loco nāli q̄ʒ mouebat̄ in ṗn° cum erat a ſuo loco nāli remotius. ❡ Cōtra iſtā opinionē pōt argui trib⁹ vltimis rōnibus:q̄bus arguebat̄ cōtra opinionē precedentē. ❡ Et vltra hoc pōt cōtra ipſaʒ argui ṗ ſic. ſi hoc eēt veꝝ:ſequeret̄ ꝙ motus corpoꝝ nāliſum ad ſua loca nō eēt naturalis ſed violētus. hoc eſt falſuʒ.ꝯñia tʒ:ex eo ꝙ per dictā opīonē entis nālia traherent̄ ad ſua loca nālia per virtutē exiſtētem in ipſo loco.modo tractus eſt q̄dam motus violētus. ❡ Scdo.ſequit̄ ꝙ grauiora tardius mouerent̄ deorſum q̄ʒ minus grauia:ſed hoc eſt falſum.ꝯñia ꝓbat̄.nam grauiora plus reſiſterēt virtuti trahēti. ❡ Tertio.ſequeretur ꝙ corpora nālia nō mouent̄ ad ſua loca a q̄cunqʒ diſtātia: qḋ eſt cōtra Ariſto.ṗmo huius. ꝓbat̄ ꝯñia:q2 illa virtus attractiua nō ſe extēderet ad quācūqʒ diſtātiā recte:ſicut neqʒ magnes trahit ad ſe ferrū a quacūqʒ diſtātia ꝓpter determinatā diſtātiā ad quā agit:ita neqʒ virtus attractiua traheret ad ſe locatū a quacunqʒ diſtātia:⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs ipm locatū nō a q̄cūqʒ diſtātia moueret̄ ad ſuū locū. ❡ Quarto.ſeq̄retur ꝙ nō a quacūqʒ diſtātia a ſuo loco nāli ipſum graue inciperet moueri eque velociter ceteris paribus:qḋ eſt cōtra experiētiā.ꝯñia tenet ex eo ꝙ virtus attractiua eſt fortior ꝓpe q̄ʒ lōge:ideo ſi aliqḋ corpus nāle inciperet moueri ꝓpe ſuū locum nālem:velocius inciperet moueri q̄ʒ ſi incepiſſet moueri remotius a ſuo loco nāli. ❡ Quarta opinio imaginat̄ ꝙ quāto graue plus deſcēdit:tāto minus videt̄ eſſe de reſiſtētis ſub eo:ſcʒ de aere.ergo cū grauitas maneat:⁊ reſiſtētis diminuat̄:motus cōtinue plus ⁊ plus velocitat̄. ❡ Breuiter ꝯtra hoc arguit̄ ṗ. nam ſm hᷓ ſequeret̄ ꝙ ſi duo grauia ꝯſilia caderēt verſus terrā:vnū a loco alto ſic ꝙ haberet multū de aere ſub ſe:⁊ aliud de loco baſſo:ſic ꝙ modicū hr̄et de aere ſub ſe.ꝙ ṗm inciperet cadere tardius q̄ʒ 2m.hoc eſt falſuʒ:q2 eq̄ velociter inciperet cadere deorſum:q2 ꝓpe ṗncipia ſuoꝝ motuū eque fortiter lederēt īpedietē.ꝯñia tʒ ꝑ ſic opinātes. ❡ Scdo. q2 nō eſt veꝝ ꝙ ille minor aer in ṗdicto caſu minus reſiſtat:q2 qñ lapis eſt ꝓpe terrā adhuc eſt tātus aer lateralis ſicut ſi eēt remotior a terra:⁊ idō ita difficile eſt ꝙ aer diuiſus cedat:⁊ fugiat lateralr̄ ſicͭ erat qñ lapis erat remotior: ⁊ cuʒ hoc eque difficile vel difficilius eſt qñ lapis eſt ꝓpe terrā ꝙ aer ſub eo cadat in directuʒ:q2 terra obuiat q̄ fortius reſiſtit q̄ʒ aer. ❡ Tertio.q2 graui in deſcēdēdo vl̄ reſiſtit totus aer qui eſt ſub ipſo vna cū terra:vel aer ſolus.ſi dicat̄ ṗm:tunc nullū graue ſicut eēt vnus lapis magnus:vl̄ aliqḋ tale deſcēderet:ꝓpter hoc ꝙ tunc reſiſtētia eēt maior q̄ʒ potētia motiua illius grauis. ſi autē dicat̄ ꝙ ſolus aer reſiſtat:tunc ſeq̄ret̄ ꝙ illud graue intēderet motū ſuū vſqʒ ad gradū velocitatis infinitū:ex eo ꝙ reſiſtētia talis diminueret̄ vſqʒ ad nō gradū:ex eo ꝙ illud graue in fine motus nō habet aliq̄d ſub ſe de aere reſiſtēte. ❡ Quinta opinio vult ꝙ talis velocitatio fiat per aerē inſequētem vel aquā vl̄ aliqḋ aliud mediū:⁊ imaginat̄ ſic ꝙ poſt ipm graue deſcēdens ipſe aer rarefit iſequēdo ipſuʒ graue deſcēdens:ne fiat vacuū ibi vbi erat graue:⁊ ꝙ tali pulſu aeris ⁊ motu iuuat̄ ipm graue ⁊ velocitatur in deſcēdendo. ❡ Iſtud non valet.nam ſm hoc illud qḋ eſſet late figure ceteris parib⁹ magis velocitaret̄ in deſcēdēdo:cuius oppoſitū docet experiētia.ꝓbat̄ ꝯñia:q2 plus de aere inſequit̄ ipſuʒ. ❡ Scdo.ſint due ſphere equales:vna de plūbo alia de ligno:⁊ ſic motus ſphere plūbee cū hoc ꝙ eſt velocior ſemꝑ magis velocitat̄ q̄ʒ motus ſphere lignee:⁊ tñ eq̄liter de aere inſequit̄ vtrāqʒ.ḡ inſecutio talis ipſius aeris nō videt̄ eſſe talis velocitationis cauſa. ❡ Tertio. q2 ſi talis ſphera deſcēdens trāſeat per foramē:⁊ ſtatim foramen recludat̄:ita ꝙ aer inſequens detineat̄:non minus motus velocitabit̄:ideo talem velocitatē non facit aer inſequens. ❡ Quarto.nam aer inferius per deſcēſuʒ grauis condenſatus plus videt̄ reſiſtere ⁊ impedire velocitateʒ: q̄ʒ aer ſuperius rarefactus ⁊ inſequens videat̄ iuuare:vel ſaltem tantū. ❡ Quinto.nam ſm talē imaginationē graue in ſphera ignis minus deberet ſuū motū intēdere:qḋ tamē eſt falſum.ꝯñia tenet ex hoc ꝙ in deſcēſu grauis in ſphera ignis:ipſe ignis exiſtēs ſuper graue deſcēdens minus inſequeret̄ ipſuʒ graue deſcēdens:poſtq̄ʒ ignis eſt magis leuis:⁊ nature leuis repugnat deſcēdere deſcenſuʒ alicuius grauis in ſequēdo. ❡ Sexta opinio ṗmittit ſicut in his que ſcindunt̄ vbi diuiſio precedit diuidens:ſicut pʒ in quibuſdam lignis cū diuidunt̄ ſm longuʒ facilius eſt cōtinuare diuiſionē q̄ʒ incipere:ita in ꝓpoſito lʒ diuiſio aeris non ṗcedat ipſum graue:q2 tunc eſſet vacuū:tamē ꝓpter hoc ꝙ aer ſubiectus recedit ad latera fit ibi quedam rarefactio:que precedit ipſum graue:⁊ ex hoc ꝯtinue mouetur velocius ⁊ facilius. ❡ Sed iſta opinio nō valet:q2 aer directe ſub graui magis cōdenſatur q̄ʒ rarefiat:⁊ illud patet bene in ſimili:ſi motus fiat per lutum vel aliqḋ tale cuius condenſatio eſſet ſenſibilis. ❡ Secūdo.nam ex iſta cauſa non poteſt reddi ratio aliquoꝝ apparentiū accidentium ex deſcenſu grauis:ſicut ꝙ graue deſcēdēdo aliquādo reflectitur cum inuenit obſtaculū.Et ſilr̄ cum plūbuʒ appenſuʒ chorde deſcēdit ecōuerſo reflectit̄. horum enim cauſe nō poſſunt reddi iuxta ṗdictā opinionē. ❡ Tertio. nec exemplum eorum de lignis eſt ad propoſitum:q2 talis facilitas diuidendi ligna fit propter poros ordinatos in illo ligno ſm longum:⁊ quia non ſunt ſic ordinati ex tranſuerſo:non ita faciliter ſm tranſuerſum diuiditur ſicut ſm longum:ſed ſic non eſt de aere:cum non ſit corpus ſciſſibile:ſicut patet quarto metheororum.

Quantum ad 3m articulum eſt alia opinio de cauſa velocitationis motus nālis in fine:⁊ illam approbo.vnde ſm iſtam opinionem imaginādum eſt ꝙ ipſum graue in ſuo motu ad ſuam grauitatē nālem acquirit ſibi quendam impetum ſeu grauitatē accidētalē: que iuuat grauitatē nālem ad mouendū ipſum graue velocius.Et ſimiliter dicendum eſt de leuitate:⁊ ſm ꝙ ipm corpus naturale mouet̄ diutius ⁊ diutius:ſm hoc ſibi acquiritur maior ⁊ maior impetus:⁊ ſm hoc ꝯtinue mouet̄ velocius ⁊ velocius:niſi tamen hoc impediret̄ per maiorem creſcentiā ipſius reſiſtentie q̄ʒ eſſet impetus ſic acquiſitus:⁊ imaginādum eſt ꝙ ſicut ille impetus acquirit̄ cōſequēter ad motum:ita cōſequēter minoratur vel deficit ad minorationē vel defectum motus. ❡ Et pro iſta opinione experimētuʒ habemus tale:ꝙ ſi mola fabri magna vel valde grauis velociter moueret̄ motu verſionis:quādo ceſſares eam mouere:adhuc ipſa diu moueret̄:ꝙ non videt̄ eſſe niſi a quodam impetu ab extrinſeco ſibi acquiſito ⁊ impreſſo ſibi a mouente:tunc vlterius cuʒ ceſſas mouere illā molā cōtinue diminuit̄ donec mola ceſſat a motu:propter hoc q2 forma naturalis mole illius tendit ad oppoſitū. Ita imaginādū eſt ꝓportionaliter in propoſito de motu nāli corporis naturalis ad ſuū locum.Et forte ſi iſta mola ſic mota ſemꝑ duraret ſine aliqua diminutione vel alteratione:⁊ nō eſſet aliq̄ reſiſtētia corrūpens ipetuʒ talē ibi generatū mola ab illo ipetu ꝑpetuo moueret̄:⁊ ſic ſi placeret poſſem⁹ imaginari ꝙ nō oʒ ponere itelligētias

mouentes

mouētes orbes celeſtes. Pōt enim dici φ q̄n deus creauit
ſpheras celeſtes ipſe icepit mouere vnāquāqȝ eaꝝ ſicͭ vo-
luit: ꝛ ſic ob ipetu quē dedit eis adhuc mouenꝰ: qꝛ ille ipe-
tus ibi nō corrūpiꝰ nec diminuiꝰ cū nō habeat ibi corrū-
pēs: poſtq̄ȝ mobile nō iclinaꝰ ad oppoᵐ. Tūc ſȝ iſtā opio-
nē poſſent poni ꝯnes. ¶ Primo eſt. φ cū velocitatōis mo
tus nālis eſt ipetꝰ acqſitus in ipſo mobili: q̄ ꝯñr acqriꝰ ad
talē motū nālē. pbaꝰ i ſili de mola fabri q̄ poſt amotionē
p̄ncipalis mouētis adhuc moueꝰ: ſȝ tūc nō vꝫ moueri niſi
a quodā tali ipetu ſibi ab extrinſeco acqſito. Scdo pbaꝰ
hoc a ſili de hoie currēte: q̄ poſtq̄ȝ icepit currere ꝛ cucurrit
bene velociter nō pōt ſe bn̄ areſtare q̄n vult: φ nō vꝫ eſſe
niſi pp talē ipetū in ipſo acqſitū q̄ adhuc vlteriꝰ iclinat ad
motū. ¶ Scōm iſtā opionē poſſet reddi cā q̄re graue cuȝ
fortiter deſcēdit ꝛ inenit reſiſtētiā reflectiꝰ verſus partē a
qua venit. Unde huiꝰ cā eſt. nā graue in deſcēſu acqrit ſi-
bi talē ipetū q̄ nō ſubito corrūpiꝰ: ꝛ ideo cū inenit obſtacu
lū illic ipetꝰ nōdū corruptus iclinās ad motū nō potēs ipȝ
mouere vlteriꝰ deorſuȝ mouet ipm ecōuerſo ſurſuȝ: tādiu
φ ille ipetus corrūpiꝰ. ¶ Juxta illud ēt diceretꝰ φ ſi ter-
ra eēt pforata totalr̄: ꝛ p illud foramē deſcēderet vnū gra-
ue bn̄ velociter v̄ſus cētrū: tūc q̄n mediū grauitatis illius
corpis deſcēdētis eēt mediū mūdi: illud corpꝰ adhuc vlte-
rius moueretꝰ verſus aliā ptē celi pp ipetū nondū in ipſo
corruptū: ꝛ ſic in aſcēdēdo q̄n ille ipetꝰ deficeret illud gra-
ue ecōuerſo deſcēderet: ꝛ in tali deſcēſu iteꝝ acqreret ſibi
quēdā paruū ipetum quo iteꝝ moueretꝰ vltra cētrū: ꝛ illo
ipetu corrupto iteꝝ deſcēderet: ꝛ ſic moueretꝰ circa cētruȝ
titubādo tādiu φ nō amplius in eo eēt talis ipetus: ꝛ tunc
qeſceret. ¶ Scda ꝯ. oīs motꝰ nālis localis q̄ fit in medio
vniformi velocior eſt in fine q̄ȝ in p̄nᵒ. pbaꝰ. ex eo φ reſi-
ſtētia manet eadē p hypotheſim cū mediū ſit vniforme: ꝛ
poᵃ motiua augeꝰ. ſ. p ipetū acqſitū q̄ ipm iuuat ad motū:
p p̄cedētē ꝯcl̄onē. ¶ 3ᵃ ꝯcl̄o. ſi aliqs motꝰ alicuiꝰ mixti fie
ret in vacuo: vbi fuit locus nālis alicuiꝰ elnti talis motus
eēt velocior in fine q̄ȝ in p̄nᵒ. pbaꝰ iteꝝ: qꝛ reſiſtētia manē
te eadē. ſ. reſiſtētia itrinſeca poᵃ motiua intēdiꝰ p ipetuȝ q̄
ſibi acqriꝰ. ¶ 4ᵃ ꝯcl̄o. mediū i quo fieret motꝰ pōt ſic diſ-
poni φ mobile ſimplex moueretꝰ in ipſo eque velociter
p̄ciſe in fine ſicͭ in p̄nᵒ. pȝ h̄ ſi mediū eēt difforme i reſiſtē-
tia ꝛ iferiꝰ plus reſiſteret q̄ȝ ſupius in tāto in q̄to poſſet iu
uare talis ipetus acqſitus ad itēſionē velocitatis ipſiꝰ mo-
tus. in tali. n. caſu motꝰ grauis p totū mediū eēt vniformis:
ꝛ q̄ō plus eſt: mediū poſſet ſic diſponi φ motꝰ nālis factus
in ipſo in fine eēt tardior q̄ȝ in p̄nᵒ. pȝ hoc. ſi mediū inferiꝰ
eēt plus reſiſtēs q̄ȝ ſupius: in tāto φ illa reſiſtētia eſſet ma-
ior quātū ad remittēdū motū q̄ȝ eēt ipetus acqſitus quātū
ad itendēdū motū. ¶ 5ᵃ ꝯcl̄o. mobile pōt ſic diſponi φ in
fine ſui motꝰ nālis moueretꝰ tardius q̄ȝ in p̄nᵒ. iſtā ꝯcl̄oneȝ
ſufficiēter pbauit tertia ratio facta ante oppoᵐ. Sed verū
eſt φ nō totus ille motꝰ fieret in medio vniformi: ſed diſ-
formi. ¶ 6ᵃ ꝯcl̄o. mobile pōt ſic diſponi φ velocius moue
retꝰ in pleno q̄ȝ in vacuo. pȝ. nā ſit vnū mobile cōpoſitū ex
duobꝰ gradibꝰ aeris: ꝛ q̄tuor terre: ꝛ ſit ſphera ignis plena
ꝛ totū reſiduū vacuū: tūc illud mixtū cū deſcēderet i igne
reſiſtēte ſicut vnū. vbi gr̄a. tam aer q̄ȝ terra traherēt ipſuȝ
deorſuȝ. q̄n aūt illud mixtū veniret ad vacuū vbi p̄us erat
nālis locus aque: aer iaȝ iciperet reſiſtere terre trahēti de-
orſum: ꝛ ſic illud deſcēderet a p̄portiōe q̄tuor ad duo i va
cuo: vbi p̄us erat locus nālis aque: q̄ō p̄us in pleno puta in
igne deſcēdebat a p̄portiōe ſex ad vnuȝ: q̄ eſt maior q̄ȝ p-
portio q̄tuor ad duo: ꝛ p ꝯñs illud mixtū velociꝰ deſcēde-
bat in pleno vt in igne: qꝛ ex maiori p̄portiōe q̄ȝ in vacuo.
Jſta rō ſupponit φ a corpore nāli in vacuo circumſcribaꝰ
appetitus ille gn̄alis corpoꝝ quo appetūt replere vacuū.

Ulterius ſupponit φ corpora nālia grauia ꝛ leuia appetūt
manere in vacuo vbi p̄us fuit locus nālis taliū corporuȝ.
¶ Juxta iſtā opionē dubitaꝰ ꝯ taleȝ ipetū. Primo q̄d ge-
neret talē ipetū in motu nāli ipſius corpis. Scdo dubitaꝰ
a quo corrūpaꝰ ille ipetꝰ. Tertio dubitaꝰ q̄ res ſit talis ipe
tus. ¶ Ad p̄ᵐ dico: φ taleȝ ipetū generat forᵃ ſubalis mo-
bilis mediante motu. ¶ Ad ſcdm dico: φ talis ipetus cor-
rūpiꝰ p abſentiā ꝯſeruātis: puta motꝰ ꝛ iclinationē ipſius
mobilis ad getē: recte ſicut lumē in medio corrūpiꝰ p re-
motionē ꝛ abſentiaȝ corpis luminoſi. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ dico: φ eſt
q̄dā q̄litas de ſcda ſpecie qualitatis. eſt eniȝ q̄dā habilitas
ꝛ facilitas ad motū. ¶ Deinde dubitaꝰ ꝯ ſcdaȝ ꝯcl̄onē. nā
dicūt auctores de pōderibꝰ φ q̄to aliqd plus diſtat a cen-
tro tāto eſt grauius ſm ſitum: ex quo vꝫ ſequi φ graue in
p̄ncipio ſui motꝰ q̄n multū diſtat a cētro velocius debeat
moueri: cū tūc ſit grauius. ¶ 2ᵒ graue in deſcēdendo cōti
nue fit calidius ꝛ leuius: ex quo motꝰ calefacit. q̄ ꝯtinue vꝫ
moueri tardius ꝛ tardius. ¶ Ad iſta ambo ſimul dico: φ
acquiriꝰ ibi plus de ipetu in ꝯtinuatiōe motꝰ: q̄ plus facit
ad itēſionē motꝰ in fine: q̄ȝ poterat facere illa grauitas ſm
ſitum in p̄nᵒ ꝛ etiā q̄ȝ poſſet ipedire tanta leuitas quāta ſibi
acquiriꝰ ex caliditate ſibi cauſata per motum.

Ad rōnes. ¶ Ad p̄mā dico: φ illud q̄ō dictū eſt in-
telligiꝰ de motu nāli locali ꝛ recto: ꝛ nō
circulari: p hoc ēt ſoluiꝰ ſcda rō: qꝛ itelligiꝰ de motu locali
ꝛ nō de alijs motibꝰ. ¶ Ad tertiā. illa vadit pro vna ꝯcl̄o-
ne poſita. ¶ Ad quartaȝ: illa ēt vadit pro vna ꝯne poſita.
¶ Ad q̄ntā. nego φ ꝯtinue maneat eadē p̄portio potētie
mouētis ad reſiſtētiā. nā p appōneȝ talis ipetꝰ poᵃ motiua
ꝯtinue itendiꝰ. ¶ Ad ſextā. negaꝰ ꝯñā: qꝛ ſicͭ dictū ē i vna
ꝯcl̄one mediū pōt ſic diſponi φ motꝰ nālis i ipſo maneret
p totū regularis. ¶ Ad 7ᵃᵐ. ꝯcedo φ tale graue hēet potē
tiā ifinitā: ꝯcedo ēt φ nō hēet potētiā ifinitā: qꝛ aliq̄ō gra-
ue diſtare p diſtātiā ifinitā a centro eſt ipoſe. ad ipoſe aūt
ſeqtur q̄ōlibet. ¶ Ad octauā. illa bn̄ pbat φ motus nālis
nō intēdiꝰ in fine capiēdo finē q̄n motꝰ deſinit eē: cū h̄ tn̄
ſtat φ bn̄ itēdiꝰ in fine. i. verſus finē. Et ſic ē finis q̄ōnis.

¶ Jn his enim que de ſubtus plures iam latio-
nes conuenerunt in vnum ꝛc̄. Textu cōmenti
trigeſimi quinti. Queſtio. XV.

OCtauum p̄poſitoꝝ erat. vtruȝ ſphe
re celeſtes ſicͭ ſunt ſphere
planetaꝝ plibꝰ moueanꝰ motibꝰ. ſ. ab oriē-
te in occidētē motu diurno: ꝛ ab occidente
in orientē motu p̄prio. Et arg. ꝙ φ nō. nā ta-
les diuerſi motꝰ vel eēnt eq̄ fortes ꝛ eq̄ ve-
loces: vel vnꝰ eēt velocior ꝛ alter tardior. ſi
eēnt eque veloces: tūc ꝯtinue planete manerēt i eodē ſitu
ꝛ aſpectu ad nos: ſȝ h̄ eſt falſuȝ. ꝯñā pbaꝰ a ſili. Nā ſi aliq̄
muſca aſcēdat ſuper aliquā lanceā aliq̄ velocitate: ꝛ lācea
iterim deſcendat p̄ciſe eq̄li velocitate: muſca nō mutabit
ſituȝ nec aſpectū ad aliq̄ō quieſcēs: ſȝ ꝯtinue hēbit ſe ſimi-
li mō ꝛ nō aliter ad tale qeſcēs. ſilr eēt de hoie q̄ moueretꝰ
in naui: ita velociter ad vnā ptem ſicut nauis moueretꝰ ad
aliaȝ. Si aūt dicaꝰ φ motꝰ ipſoꝝ orbium planetaꝝ quoꝝ
aliq̄ ſunt ad vnā ptē ꝛ aliq̄ ad aliā: ſic ſe hn̄t φ vnus eſt ve
locior alio. capiā q̄ ſpherā ſolis: ꝛ quero vtrū velocius mo
ueaꝰ ab oriēte in occidētē motu diurno vel velociꝰ ab oc-
cidente in orientē motu p̄prio. ſi dicaꝰ p̄mū: tūc nō moue-
tur niſi motu diurno. pbaꝰ ſic in ſimili de muſca mota ſu
per lancea. nā ſi deſcēſus lancee ſit velocior: muſca non dꝫ
aſcēdere: ſȝ deſcēdere ſolū. aliter eniȝ ideȝ ſimul moueretꝰ
motibus ꝯtrarijs. Si aūt motus p̄prius ſphere ſolis eſſet
velocior motu diurno eiuſdē: tūc pp ꝯſilem rōnē nō dice-

reꝛ moueri vt vꝫ niſi motu ꝓprio:qđ tñ eſt falſuꝫ.¶ Et cõfirmaꝛ h.nã ſphera ſolis q̃ſi omni die nãli facit vnã reuolutionẽ motu diurno:vbi in vno itegro anno nõ facit niſi vnã reuolutionẽ motu ꝓprio.ĝ nõ põt dici ꝙ mot⁹ ꝓpri⁹ ſphere ſolis ſit velocioꝛ motu diurno eiuſdẽ.¶ 2°.ípoſſe ẽ idẽ ſil moueri plib⁹ motib⁹ localib⁹.ĝ qđ falſa.ꝯña tenet.añs ꝓbo:qꝛ ípoſſe eſt idẽ corp⁹ ſil eẽ i diuerſis locis:ꝛ qꝛ diuerſi mot⁹ locales ſũt ad diuerſa loca vꝫ ẽt ꝙ ípoſſe ſit idẽ corp⁹ ſil ꝛ eq̃ ꝓ moueri ad diuerſa loca : ſꝫ ſi moueꝛ ad diuerſa loca:ꝑus tñ moueꝛ ad vnũ ꝛ poſtea ad aliuꝫ.¶ 3°.ſi qđ eẽt vera ſeq̄reꝛ ꝙ vn⁹ illoꝝ motuũ eẽt tali orbi nãlis:ꝛ alter violẽtus:ꝛ ſic ille alter nõ diu duraret in tali orbe:cũ nullũ violẽtũ diu duret.ꝑ b⁹:ſꝫ ꝯña eſt falſum.nã oib⁹ motib⁹ q nũc ſunt i celo ſemꝑ ꝯſiles erãt in eodẽ:ꝛ ſemꝑ erũt: ſuppoſita eternitate mundi.ꝯña ꝓbaꝛ ex eo ꝙ oſtẽſuꝫ eſt ꝓmo bui⁹ vni⁹ corporis ſimplicis nõ eẽ niſi vnũ motũ nãlem ſimplicẽ.cuꝫ ĝ ſphere celeſtes ſint corpora nãlia ſimplicia:neutra eaꝝ habebit plus q̃ȝ vnũ motũ ſibi nãlẽ ſimplicẽ:ꝛ iõ ſi aliq̃s alter ei ineſt:vꝫ ei ineſſe violẽter.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſt.in lr̃a.ꝛ ſilr̃ oppo^m volunt Ptholome⁹ ꝛ alij aſtrologi q̃ȝples.

In iſta qõne. Primo recitãda ẽ vna opio đ q̃ſito cũ ei⁹ iprobõne. 2° rñdẽdũ ẽ ad q̃ſitũ.

Quantum ad p^m.ſciẽdũ eſt ꝙ erat vna opio.ſ.Alpetbragij:ꝙ oẽs orbes celeſtes mouerẽtur ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ:ꝛ ꝙ nullus orbiũ celeſtiũ moueꝛ ab occidẽte in oriẽtẽ:ſꝫ orbes planetaꝝ ab oriẽte ad occidẽtẽ mouerẽꝛ ſuꝑ alijs polis q̃ȝ p^m mobile ꝛ cũ h nõ facerẽt cõpletas circulatiões in die nãli ſicẽ facit p^m mobile.vñ imaginabaꝛ ꝙ in die nãli mobile faceret vnã cõpletã reuolutionẽ ſuꝑ polis mũdi ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ:ꝛ ꝙ iteriꝫ ẽt orbes planetaꝝ mouerenꝛ ab oriẽte i occidẽtẽ:ſuꝑ alijs tñ polis:ſuos mot⁹ icurtãdo intãtũ ꝙ orbis ſaturni in die nãli tãtũ deficit ꝙ nõ fac̃ vnã cõpletã circuitionẽ:ꝙ in triginta vel tredeciꝫ annis facit vnã reuolutionẽ min⁹ q̃ȝ p^m mobile:ſꝫ orbis iouis:qꝛ eſt remotioꝛ a ꝑ mobili plus deficit in die nãli ꝙ nõ faciat vnã cõpletã circuitionẽ:itãtũ ꝙ in minori tpe q̃ȝ ſaturn⁹ facit vna reuolutiõe min⁹ q̃ȝ ꝑmũ mobile:ꝛ ꝓportionalr̃ ſuo mõ dicit de orbe martis:ꝛ alijs orbib⁹ planetaꝝ.vñ mot⁹ ſolis ab oriẽte i occidẽtẽ tñ icurtaꝛ a motu ꝑmi mobilis ꝙ i vno anno fac̃ vnã reuolutionẽ min⁹ q̃ȝ ꝑmũ mobile:ſꝫ orbis lune q eſt iſim⁹ orbiũ planetaꝝ ꝛ maxie diſtãs a ꝑ mobili:intãtũ icurtaꝛ i ſuo motu ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ ꝙ in vno mẽſe fac̃ vna circuitiõe minus q̃ȝ ꝑmũ mobile:ita ꝙ ille imaginaꝛ ꝙ ſꝫ ꝙ orbes planetaꝝ plus diſtãt a ꝑ mobili ſm h plus ſuos mot⁹ ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ icurtãt:ꝑꝑ hoc ꝙ ois vtus finita ab aliq̃ agẽte deriuata fortioꝛ eſt ꝓpinq̃ q̃ȝ remota : ꝛ iõ orbes ꝓpinq̃ores orbi ꝑ veloci⁹ ab oriẽte ad occidẽtẽ moueꝛ ꝛ remotiores tardius:ꝛ vlteri⁹ dicit ꝙ ꝓꝑ hꝫ icurtationẽ apparet ſenſui ꝙ orbes planetaꝝ moueanꝛ ꝯ motũ ꝑmi mobilis:ꝛ declaꝛ h exẽplo.nã cũ duo homes mouenꝛ nõ eque velociter ad idẽ vbi vꝫ alicui lõge diſtãti ꝙ tardioꝛ ad vbi ꝯriuꝫ moueaꝛ a quo velocioꝛ recedere dignoſciꝛ.¶ Sed breuiter iſta opio eſt ꝯ opiõnẽ Ptholomei : ꝛ oiuꝫ aſtrologorũ. Et põt ꝯ ipſaꝫ argui duab⁹ rõnib⁹.¶ Prima eſt.ſi nõ eſſet in motib⁹ orbiũ niſi diia icurtatiõis:tũc ven⁹ ꝛ mercurius ceteris tꝑib⁹ deberẽt eẽ oppoſiti radijs ſolis:ꝙ nũq̃ȝ viſuꝫ eſt.vel.n.ſunt ſub radijs ſolarib⁹ vel ſũt veſꝑtini vl̃ matutini.vñ ſm Alphraganũ in lib° ſuo triginta diiaꝝ:diia gn tredecima:dic̃ ꝙ ad plus ven⁹ a ſole elõgaꝛ ꝑ.48.gradus: ꝛ mercuri⁹ ꝑ.26.¶ 2ª rõ.nã tũc ſm ꝓportionẽ diſtantie orbiũ planetaꝝ a ꝑmo mobili deberet eẽ ꝓportio icurtationis:qđ falſuꝫ eſt:cũ ſol venus:ꝛ mercurius in ſuis deferentibus quaſi equaliter moueanꝛ.luna aũt multũ icqualiter:cum tamẽ mercurius ſequatur imediate.

Quantum ad 2^m ſciẽdũ eſt ꝙ aliq̃d moueri ſimul plib⁹ motib⁹ circularib⁹ ꝑt itelligi duobus modis.vno° ſuꝑ eiſdeꝫ polis.alio° ſuꝑ diuerſis polis. ſic ꝙ vno motu aliqđ mobile moueaꝛ ſuꝑ aliq̃b⁹ polis.ꝛ alio motu ſuꝑ alijs.¶ Tũc ſit p^a ꝯcl'o ípoſſe eſt eũdẽ orbẽ moueri ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ ꝛ cũ h ab occidẽte in oriẽteꝫ ſuꝑ eiſdẽ polis.iſtã ꝯneꝫ ſufficiẽter ꝓbãt p^a ꝛ 2ª rõnes poſite ante opp^m.¶ 2ª ꝯcl'o.orbes plãetaꝝ mouenꝛ ab oriente in occidẽtẽ ſuꝑ polis mundi : ꝛ cũ h ab occidẽte verſus oriẽteꝫ:ſuꝑ alijs tñ polis.Probaꝛ.Primo ꝙ moueanꝛ ab oriẽte ad occidẽtẽ notũ eſt ad expientiã:ſed 2ª ps ꝓbaꝛ:qꝛ nos videm⁹ ꝙ ſi aliq̃s planeta mõ eſt i ariete poſtea eſt in thauro:ꝛ poſtea i ſigno geminoꝝ:ꝛ ſic đ alijs ſignis zodiaci:ſꝫ h nõ põt ſaluari niſi ꝑ motũ planetaꝝ ad oriẽte vel ꝑ icurtationẽ ſuoꝝ motuũ ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ.ſi dicaꝛ p^m: cũ h nõ poſſit ſaluari ſuꝑ eiſdẽ polis ſuꝑ q̃b⁹ mouenꝛ ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ ꝑ ꝑcedẽtẽ ꝯneꝫ:opꝫ ꝙ h ſit ſuꝑ alijs polis:ꝛ hoc dicit 2ª pars ꝯnis.ſi aũt diceretꝛ ꝙ h poſſet ſaluari ꝑ icurtationẽ mot⁹ planetaꝝ ab oriẽte in occidẽtẽ:h nõ valet ſm ꝙ pꝫ ex ꝑ arti°:ex h pꝫ rñſio ad qõnẽ.ſ.ꝙ orbes planetaꝝ ſil ꝛ ſemel mouenꝛ plib⁹ motib⁹.ſ.ab oriente in occidẽte ꝑ meridiẽ:ꝛ ab occidẽte etiã ꝑ meridiẽ in oriẽtẽ: ſꝫ tñ ſuꝑ alijs ꝛ alijs polis.¶ Sed ſciendũ eſt ꝙ illi motus nõ ꝓueniũt ab eadẽ itelligẽtia.Sed imaginãdũ eſt ꝙ orbes planetaꝝ mouenꝛ ab oriente in occidẽteꝫ ex influẽtia quã recipiũt a ꝑmo mobili:ꝛ cũ hoc q̃libet orbis planete hꝫ itelligẽtiaꝫ ſibi appropriatã que mouet ipm ab occidente in orientẽ:ꝛ ille mot⁹ eſt illi orbi ꝓprius.

Ad rationes. ¶ Prima ꝛ ſcđa vadũt pro p^a ꝯne ſcđi articuli. ¶ Ad tertiam dico:ꝙ nõ opꝫ ꝙ ſi alicui mobili iſunt plures motus locales : ꝙ ſi vnus illorũ ſit ei nãlis ꝙ alter ſit ei violẽtus:ſed ſufficit ꝙ ei inſit preter nãm.Et ſic eſt finis queſtionis.

¶ Manifeſtũ aũt ex his qm̃ ꝛ dicere fieri latoꝝ armoniã tanq̃ȝ cõſonãtibus factis ſonis:leuiter quidẽ dictũ eſt: ꝛ ſuꝑflue a dicẽtibus ꝛc̃. Textu cõmenti.LII. **Queſtio. XVI.**

Nonum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat.vtrũ corpora celeſtia ſuis motib⁹ cauſent ſonũ.Et vꝫ ꝙ ſic:qꝛ ſunt corpora magna ꝛ ſolida nõ cõdẽſabilia nec rarefactibilia.ĝ cõfricatiõe coꝝ adinuicẽ ꝑ ſuuꝫ motũ videnꝛ cauſare ſonũ:qꝛ ſic videmus fieri in alijs corporib⁹.¶ Scđo.qꝛ ex motu violento corpoꝝ ſolidoꝝ cauſatur ſonus:mõ ꝑmũ mobile vꝫ violenter rapere ſecũ orbes planetaꝝ.ĝ ex tali violẽtia vꝫ cauſari ſonus.¶ Tertio.nã videmus hic iferius ꝙ corpora velociter mota cauſant ſonũ:ſicut pꝫ de virga velociter percuſſa ad aerẽ:ſed qꝛ celuꝫ velociſſime moueꝛ vꝫ vtiq̃ꝫ ſuo motu cauſare ſonũ.¶ Quarto arg.ad idem auctẽ antiquoꝝ qui talem ſonũ vocãt muſicã mundanam.

Oppoſitum volunt Ariſto.ꝛ Cõmentatoꝛ ſecundo huius.

In iſta qõne. Primo vidẽde ſunt de hoc opiniones antiquoꝝ.Scđo reſpõdendum eſt ad queſtionẽ ſm intentionem Ariſtotelis.

Quantum ad ꝑmũ ſciendũ eſt:ꝙ de iſta qõne fuit vna opio ſicut tãgit Ariſt.in lr̃a:ꝙ corpora celeſtia cãrent armoniã ſuo motu:ꝛ h poſuerũt multi phi:ſicẽ eſt Pithagoras : Plato : Tullius: Macrobius:ꝛ ꝓbãt h rõnib⁹ ante oppo^m poſitis.vñ dixit Macrobi⁹ ꝙ ſm hoc theologi illius temporis poſuerunt nouem muſas ita ꝙ octaua erat celum ſtellatuꝫ:ꝛ alie erãt ſeptem orbes

planetaꝝ: ⁊ nona aggregatū ex illis orbibus cōtinēs totaꝫ illaꝫ cōſonantiā. ¶ Scḋo de hoc dixit Plato ꝙ in ſingulis celeſtib⁹ orbib⁹ ſite ſunt ſyrenes. i. decantatores laudis dei. vnde ſyren grece idē eſt qḋ deo canēs latine. ¶ Tertio de hoc dixit Pithagoras ⁊ Tullius volentes reddere cām q̄re aīa delectet̄ in muſica: dicūt ꝙ h̄ eſt ideo: qꝛ aīa originē ſumpſit ex celo: vbi eſt muſica: ⁊ iō delectat̄ in muſica: qꝛ tūc quodā̄ modo rememorat̄ de illa muſica celeſti dulciſſima. ¶ Quarto dicūt qdā ꝙ de orbib⁹ celeſtib⁹ dictū eſt illud. ſ. qḋ ſcribit̄: in oēm terrā exiuit ſon⁹ eoꝝ: ⁊ qñ dicebat̄ iſtis bonis antiqs pr̄ibus cur nō audimus talē ſonū muſicā ⁊ armoniā quē faciūt corpa celeſtia ſuo motu: dicerēt ꝙ pp̄ ꝯſuetudinē illū ſonū nō pcipim⁹ recte: ſicut fabri pp̄ cōſuetudinē audiēdi ſonū malleoꝝ illū ſonū non ita pcipiūt ſicut nō aſſueti: qḋ pꝫ: qꝛ nō obſtāte tali ſono fabri loquunt̄ adinuicē nec ipediunt̄ per talē ſonū: ꝙ tñ nō eēt de alijs q nō eēnt aſſueti hō audire ſonuꝫ. ſilr ſic eſt de illis q morant̄ circa ſtrepitū aquaꝝ: illi ēt pp̄ ꝯſuetudineꝫ audiēdi illū ſonū nō ſic iudicāt de eo nec ſic ipediunt̄ per ipm queadmodū faciūt illi q taleꝫ ſonū audire nō ſunt aſſueti. ¶ Alr poſſet dici ſupponēdo ꝙ ſonus eſt q̄dā q̄litas in corporib⁹ ſonātib⁹ ⁊ nō q̄litas exiſtēs in aere medio: qꝛ ſi eēt q̄litas realr exiſtēs in medio: tūc pueniret ad ſenſuꝫ ⁊ ſupponeret̄ auditui ⁊ nō fieret ſenſatio: ⁊ iō ſicut dicim⁹ de colore ꝙ eſt q̄litas nō exiſtēs i medio realr: ſꝫ multiplicat ſpēꝫ ſuā ⁊ ſilitudinē vſqꝫ ad viſum: ⁊ ſic videret̄: ita dicendū de ſono ꝙ eēt q̄litas exīs in corporib⁹ ſonātibus: ⁊ nō audiret̄ niſi p ſpēꝫ ei⁹ m̄ltiplicatā p mediū vſqꝫ ad auditū. ¶ Scḋo ſupponerēt ꝙ ſicut ad h̄ ꝙ ſpēs coloꝝ multiplicet̄ in medio reqrit̄ lumē exiſtēs i medio tanq̄ diſpoſitio diſponēs mediū ad recipiēdū ſpēs viſibiles: ſic ad h̄ ꝙ ſonus multiplicet ſpēꝫ ſuā p mediū reqrit̄ ꝙ aer circūſtet corpora ſonātia: ⁊ ſit tremibilis ad h̄ ꝙ per ipm poſſit multiplicari ſpēs ſoni: ⁊ tūc dicerēt ꝙ in corpib⁹ celeſtib⁹ eēt ſonus: ſꝫ nō audiret̄: pp̄ hoc ꝙ aer ꝯtiguus ipſis nō tremit: ⁊ iō ſpēs illi⁹ ſoni nō multiplicat̄ p ipm vſqꝫ ad nos. Qꝫ aer ꝯtiguus eis nō tremat. pꝫ: qꝛ ipſa ſuo motu nō mouent aerē motu faitē tremoris. ¶ Cōtra iſtā opionē: lꝫ nō poſſit demſ̄trari: tñ ꝯ ipſoꝫ pōt argui talr qualr. ¶ Primo. qꝛ ſi corpora celeſtia facerēt taleꝫ ſonū: illi vtiqꝫ variaret̄ ſicut velocitates ⁊ tarditates i corpib⁹ celeſtib⁹ variant̄: ⁊ ſi ſic vtiqꝫ ſon⁹ q inō eēt talis q̄lis ſonus pcedēs nō cōtra nobis dēret pcipi ex eo ꝙ audire taleꝫ nō eſſemus aſſueti. ¶ 2°. qꝛ bñ pcipimus ſonos minores. ḡ magis dēmus pcipere illos. ¶ 3°. qꝛ talis ſon⁹ eſt ita magn⁹ ꝙ deſtrueret oīa iſta hic iferius. ¶ 4°. maxime deſtrueret organū auditus: cū excellēs ſenſibile corrūpat ſenſuꝫ: imo bñ minores ſoni q̄ eēnt illi ſūt deſtructiui organi audit⁹. ḡ magis illi. ¶ 5° arguit̄ ꝯ ideꝫ ex cauſis ſoni: qꝛ ibi nō fit violēta ꝯfricatio: ex eo ꝙ corpa celeſtia ſūt ſimplr plana ⁊ leuia: ⁊ tñ violēta ꝯfricatio reqrit̄ ad h̄ ꝙ corpa ſuo motu cauſent ſonū.

Quantum ad 2m pono vnicā ꝯcluſionē reſ̄ſaleꝫ ad qōnē ſm opioneꝫ Ariſto. ꝙ corpa celeſtia in mūdo nō faciunt ſonū. pbat̄. nā fruſtra eēt ibi talis ſonus: ex quo toto tpe eterno talis ſonus nō audiret̄. pbatur etiā p rōnes iprobātes opinionē recitatam.

Tunc ad rōnes. Ad p̄mam dico ꝙ lꝫ corpora celeſtia ſint corpora magna ⁊ ſolida: tñ nō ē ibi aliqua pcuſſio vel expulſio aeris que reqrit̄ ad ſonuꝫ. Et ſi dicat̄ ꝙ talis expulſio aeris ſolū reqrat̄ ad multiplicādū ſpēm ⁊ nō ad gn̄ōnē ſoni: hoc nō valet: qꝛ ſic ego poſſum dicere cōſimili rōne ꝙ in quolibet corpore quieſcente eēt ſonus: ſed nō audiret̄: qꝛ tale corpus qeſcens nō moueret aerem ppe ſe motu tremoris: qui quidē tremor requirit̄ ad hoc ꝙ ſonus audiat̄ per ſpēm ſuam multiplicatā p aerem ſic trementem. ¶ Ad ſcḋam nego ꝙ vnus orbis rapit violenter aliū. vnde ibi nō eſt aliquis raptus vnius orbis per aliū: ex eo ꝙ corpora celeſtia ſunt lenia ſm eoꝝ ſupficies intīſecā ꝙ ibi deficit illud quo vnus orbis poſſet ſe tenere ad aliū quo vnus raperet aliū. ¶ Ad tertiā dico: ꝙ verū eſt ꝙ mot⁹ pp̄ ſui velocitatē cauſet ſonū: dum tñ ibi ēt adſint alia reqſita ad gn̄ōneꝫ ſoni: ſicut ꝯfricatio aeris: expulſio ⁊ cōſimilia: ſed illa deficiūt in motu corporū celeſtiuꝫ. ¶ Ad q̄rtā dico: ꝙ illi boni antiq patres fuerūt illi⁹ opionis. Ariſto. aūt fuit alterius. Et ſic eſt finis queſtionis.

¶ Celeriorē enim eē maioris circuli velocitatē rationabile eorū qui circa idem centruꝫ collocatoꝝ: ſicut enim in alijs maius corpus velocius fertur propria latione: ſic ⁊ in circularibus ⁊c̄.

Tex. cō. XLVI. Queſtio. XVII.

Decimum pp̄oſitoꝝ erat. vtrū orbes iferiores planetaruꝫ velocius debeant moueri motib⁹ pprijs q̄ orbes ſupiores. vt v̄bi grā. orbis iouis velocius debeat moueri motu pprio q̄ orbis ſaturni: ⁊ orbis martis velocius q̄ orbis iouis: ⁊ ſic ꝯñter. Et arguit̄ p̄ ꝙ nō. nā p̄mum mobile. ſ. orbis ſupremus velociſſime mouet̄ motu proprio. ſ. ab oriente in occidētē ſup polis mūdi: qḋ nō eēt niſi velociſſime moueri ſeu velocit̄ moueri argueret pfectionē in orbib⁹ celeſtib⁹. Tūc ſic. q̄nto orbes ſunt ſupiores tanto ſunt nobiliores: ⁊ q̄nto ſūt nobiliores tāto veloci⁹ debēt moueri motib⁹ pprijs. ḡ orbes planetarū ſupiores veloci⁹ debēt moueri motib⁹ pprijs q̄ orbes iferiores: ⁊ p ꝯñs orbis ſaturni veloci⁹ mouet̄ vel dēret moueri motu pprio q̄ orbis iouis: cui⁹ oppo͂ querit qḋ. ¶ 2° de orbib⁹ celeſtib⁹ vr̄ eē imaginādū pportionaliter ſicut de corporib⁹ infra ſpherā lune: ſꝫ ſic eſt de corporib⁹ ifra ſpherā lune: ꝙ maiora velocius mouent̄. pꝫ hoc. nā equus veloci⁹ mouet̄ q̄ formica: ⁊ magnus lapis veloci⁹ mouetur vel deſcendit q̄ paruus. ḡ ſilr vr̄ ꝙ orbes maiores debeāt moueri veloci⁹: ſꝫ hi ſunt orbes ſupiores. ḡ ⁊c̄. ¶ 3° ſphere mercurij ⁊ veneris ſunt iferiores ſphera ſolis: ⁊ tñ nō mouent̄ velocius. nā ille tres ſphere eq̄le tps apponūt ad pficiēduꝫ ſuas circuitiones. ſ. vnū annū. ḡ nō eſt vr̄ verū ꝙ orbes iferiores velocius mouent̄ motib⁹ proprijs q̄ ſuperiores.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſt. ⁊ alij aſtrologi: q dicūt ſaturnū cōplere ſuā circulationē motu pprio in lōgiori tpe q̄ iuppiter: ⁊ iuppiter i lōgiori tpe q̄ mars: ⁊ mars i lōgiori tpe q̄ ſol: ex quo ſeqt̄ ꝙ ſphere iferiores veloci⁹ cōplēt ſuas circulatiōes q̄ ſupiores: cū iuppiter ſit ſub ſaturno: ⁊ mars ſub ioue: ⁊ ſol ſub marte.

Pro iſta qōne ſit p̄ma ꝯclō iſta: ꝙ iſta ꝯña nō valet: orbis iouis citi⁹ pficit ſuaꝫ circuitionē q̄ orbis ſaturni. ḡ orbis iouis velocius mouet̄ q̄ orbis ſaturni. pbat̄ ex eo ꝙ penes aliud mēſurat̄ ⁊ cognoſcit̄ velocitas circuitionis: ⁊ penes aliud velocitas motus. vn̄ ſi orbis ſaturni q̄tuꝫ ad ſuā magnitudinē hēret ſe in eadem pportiōe ad magnitudinē orbis iouis in qua ſe hꝫ tps in quo ſaturnus facit vnā circuitionē ad tps in quo iuppiter facit vnā: iuppiter poſſet ſuā circuitionē facere in minori tpe q̄ ſaturn⁹: ⁊ tñ eq̄ velociter mouerent̄: vel adhuc iuppiter tardi⁹ moueret̄ ſaturno. nā ſi iuppit̄ duas faceret circuitiōes iteruꝫ ꝙ ſaturn⁹ faceret vnā: adhuc iuppiter nō tñ ptrāſiret de ſpatio ſicut ſaturn⁹ in faciēdo vnaꝫ: ⁊ ideo bene ſtat orbes planetaꝝ ineq̄liter circuire cētrū motibus pprijs: ⁊ tñ eque velociter moueri: vel adhuc orbeꝫ illuꝫ velocius moueri qui tardius cōplet ſuā circuitioneꝫ:

⁊ ideo magna eſt differẽtia īter moueri velociꝰ: ⁊ circuire velociꝰ. nā ptes circũferẽtiales alicuiꝰ circuli moti circa cẽtrũ ſuũ quieſcẽs mouenť velociꝰ q̃ ptes cẽtrales: ⁊ tñ nõ circuīt velociꝰ. ¶ 2ᵃ ↄclo. aliq̄ orbes inferiores aliq̄bus orbibꝰ ſupiorbꝰ velocius cõplent ſuas circuitiões motibꝰ ꝓprijs. pꝫ. nā docet exꝑientia iouẽ citiꝰ circuire cẽtrũ mundi eũdo de ſigno in ſignũ q̃ ſaturnũ: ⁊ mars circuit citius ioue: ⁊ ſol citius marte: ⁊ luna citius ſole. ¶ 3ᵃ ↄclo. nõ opꝫ ꝙ q̃to orbes planetaꝝ ſunt īferiores tãto velociꝰ cõpleãt ſuas circuitiões: ⁊ ſemper itelligiť de motibꝰ ꝓprijs. pꝫ de venere ⁊ de mercurio q̄ ſunt īferiores ſole: ⁊ tñ nõ cõplent ſuas circuitiões tardius: ⁊ ſi modico tardius vel velocius: ħ tñ nõ eſt ſm illã ꝓportionẽ ſm quã ſũt īferiores. ¶ Sꝫ iuxta iſtã ꝓbõnẽ eſt ſciendũ: ꝙ aliq̄ poſuerũt ſolẽ ⁊ mercuriũ ⁊ venerẽ in eodẽ orbe: ſꝫ diuerſitates apparẽtes in eoꝝ motibꝰ ſaluabãt ex hoc ꝙ poſuerũt ſolẽ nõ hr̃e epiciclũ in illo orbe: ſed mercuriũ hr̃e vnũ epiciclũ: ⁊ venerẽ vnuꝫ aliuꝫ. ¶ Sed ↄtra iſtud: ꝙ venus ſit ſub ſole ⁊ mercurius ſit ſub venere arguiť ṗ: q2 cũ ſol ſit fons caloris ⁊ luminis ⁊ regula oĩum planetaꝝ ad modũ cordis oꝫ eẽ in medio coꝝ: ⁊ hec eſt ſnĩa Ptholomei ⁊ Alfragani ceteroꝝq; expertorũ in aſtrologia. ¶ Scd̃o. q2 maior diuerſitas aſpectꝰ repiť in mercurio q̃ in venere: ⁊ maior in venere q̃ in ſole: ⁊ hoc ipſis ſe hñtibꝰ vniformiter ad ꝫenith capitis ⁊ ad quẽlibet pũctũ orizontis. Ubi aũt ceteris paribꝰ maior eſt aſpectꝰ diuerſitas: ibi eſt maior ad terrã ꝓpinquitas. ¶ De ca aũt q̃re orbes īferiores orbibꝰ ſupiorbꝰ ſuas cõplẽt circuitiones velociꝰ ſunt opiones. ¶ Prima eſt opio q̄ imaginať ꝙ ħ ſit ꝓp maioritatẽ reſiſtẽtie. Unñ q2 orbes planetaꝝ mouenť pl̃ibꝰ motibꝰ. ſ. motu diurno ⁊ motu in obliquo circulo: ⁊ q2 motꝰ diurnꝰ maiorẽ hꝫ virtutẽ in orbibꝰ ſupiorbꝰ q̃ īferiorbꝰ: iõ magis retardat motũ orbiũ ſuperioꝝ q̃ īferioꝝ: ⁊ maiorẽ ibi facit reſiſtẽtiã q̃ faciat in orbibꝰ īferiorbꝰ: ꝓpter hoc ꝙ motꝰ diurnus ⁊ motꝰ orbiuꝫ planetaꝝ in obliquo circulo ſunt ad diuerſas differẽtias põnis. ꝙ aũt motꝰ diurnus maiorẽ faciat reſiſtẽtiã in orbibꝰ planetaꝝ ſupiorbꝰ q̃ īferiorbꝰ: vĩ eẽ eo ꝙ orbes planetaruꝫ ſupiores ſunt ꝓpinquiores ṗmo mobili qd̃ ex ſe moueť motu diurno: ⁊ ſuo motu mouet alios orbes īferiores ↄſimili motu. ¶ Sed breuiter iſtud nõ põt ſtare: q2 in celo nõ eſt aliq̄ talis reſiſtẽtia ſeu īpedimẽtuꝫ. nã illa eẽt rõne ↄrietatis vel ↄrie īclinationis. mõ in celo nõ vĩ eſſe talis ↄrietas. Et ex alio. nã prius ꝓbatũ eſt motui circulari nõ eẽ aliquem motũ ↄriuꝫ: ⁊ p ↄñs motꝰ diurnus motui planetaꝝ in obliquo circulo nõ eſt ↄrius: nec reſiſtens nec īpediens aliquo mõ motũ planetaꝝ ꝓpriũ. ¶ Alia opio imaginať ꝙ cauſa q̃re orbes planetaꝝ ſupiores tardius cõpleãt ſuas circuitiões eſt ꝓp magnitudinẽ orbiũ. Unde nõ obſtãte ꝙ itelligẽtie orbiũ ſupioꝝ ſunt maioris virtutis ⁊ maioris perfectionis q̃ itelligẽtie orbiũ īferioꝝ: tñ q2 hñt reuoluere orbes multo maiores q̃ ſint orbes planetaꝝ īferioꝝ ide eſt ꝙ reuoluunt eos tardius. vbi gr̃a. itelligẽtia orbis ſaturni eſt multũ maioris ꝑfectionis q̃ itelligentia orbis lune. Et ideo bene ↄcederẽ ſi orbis ſaturni eẽt ita paruus ſicͤ orbis lune ꝙ ſua itelligẽtia multũ citius ipſum reuolueret q̃ reuoluať orbis lune. Et etiã ſi orbis ſaturni haberet ↄſimilẽ ꝓportionẽ in magnitudie ad orbẽ lune qualẽ hꝫ ꝓportionẽ itelligẽtia orbis ſaturni in ꝑfectiõe ad itelligẽtiã orbis lune: tũc eque velociter ꝑciſe orbis ſaturni ⁊ orbis lune reuoluerenť. Sed q2 orbis ſaturni ad orbẽ lune multo maiorem hꝫ ꝓportionẽ in magnitudine q̃ habeat itelligẽtia orbis ſaturni ad itelligẽtiaꝫ orbis lune ī ꝑfectiõe: ide eſt ꝙ multo tardius reuoluiť orbis ſaturni q̃ orbis lune: ⁊ hoc motu ꝓprio: nõ obſtãte ꝙ ſua itelligẽtia eſt maioris perfectionis q̃ intelligẽtia orbis lune: ita ꝙ finaliter iſta opinio imaginať cãm q̃ſtionis ꝓpoſite. ſ. ꝙ vnus orbis planete reuoluať tardius ⁊ alter velocius eẽ determinatuꝫ exceſſum itelligẽtiaꝝ iuicem in vigore: cõbinãdo adinuiceꝫ magnitudines mobiliũ ⁊ velocitates circulationũ. cũ eniꝫ virtus itelligẽtie mouẽtis ſit terminata ipſa nõ moueret quãtũcũqꝫ mobile nec q̃cũqꝫ velocitate: lꝫ nulla eſſet reſiſtẽtia: qd̃ pꝫ in ſimili de lucido finite potẽtie qd̃ nõ illumiat diaphanũ in īfinitũ: lꝫ nõ ſit reſiſtẽtia in ipſo diaphano: ita ẽt in ꝓpoſito imaginãdũ eſt: lꝫ in orbibꝰ nõ ſit reſiſtentia ad intelligẽtiã mouentẽ tñ q̄ ſunt finite potẽtie nõ mouent orbes quãtũcũqꝫ magnos quãtacũqꝫ velocitate motu reuolutionis ⁊ circuitionis. ¶ De orbibꝰ aũt ſolis: veneris ⁊ mercurij: q̄ eque velociter reuoluunť: dico ꝙ hoc eſt ꝓp ħ ꝙ ibi eadẽ eſt ꝓportio ꝑfectionis itelligẽtiaꝝ adinuiceꝫ: qualis eſt ꝓportio magnitudinũ ſuoꝝ orbiũ adiuicẽ quos mouẽt: ita ꝙ qualeꝫ ꝓportionẽ hꝫ orbis ſolis ad orbeꝫ veneris in magnitudie: talẽ ẽt ꝓportionẽ hꝫ itelligẽtia orbis ſolis ad itelligẽtiã orbis veneris in ꝑfectiõe: ⁊ iõ ita cito ſicut itelligẽtia ſolis reuoluit ſuũ orbẽ magnũ: itelligẽtia veneris minoris ꝑfectiõis reuoluit ſuũ orbẽ minoris magnitudinis: ⁊ mercurius ſilr̃ ſuũ. Sed q2 q̃truꝫ ad alios orbes planetaꝝ nõ eſt ↄſilis ꝓportio ꝑfectionis itelligẽtiaꝝ adinuicẽ q̄lis eſt ꝓportio magnitudinũ orbiũ adinuicẽ: inde eſt ꝙ illi orbes a ſuis itelligẽtijs diſſimilr̃ reuoluunť.

Ad rõnes.

Prime due hñt ꝓbãt ꝙ orbes planetaꝝ ſupioꝝ mouenť velociꝰ q̃ īferioꝝ: ſꝫ ꝓp ħ nõ opꝫ ꝙ reuoluanť ⁊ circuīãt velociꝰ. vnde ſi cẽnt duo hoĩe. ſ. ſoꝛ. ⁊ pl̃o. ⁊ ſoꝛ. dẽret circuire eccleſiã nr̃e dñe: ⁊ pl̃o villã Pariſiẽſeꝫ: poſſe eẽt pl̃onẽ in cẽtuplo velociꝰ moueri q̃ ſortes: ⁊ tñ ſoꝛ. citius cõpleret ſuã circuitionẽ q̃ pl̃o. De tertia rõne q̄d ſit dicẽdũ pꝫ ex q̃õne. Et ſic finiť queſtio.

¶ Paucioribus eniꝫ ſol ⁊ luna mouẽtur motibus q̃ erraticorum aſtroꝝ quedam ⁊c̃. Textu cõmenti. LX. Queſtio. XVIII.

Vndecimũ

ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtruꝫ ſol ⁊ luna paucioribus debeant moueri motibꝰ q̃ alij planete. Et arguiť ṗmo ꝙ nõ: q2 nãlia debẽt eẽ rõnabiliter ordinata: ⁊ q2 ſupremis ſphera vno ſolo motu moueť: rõnabile eſt ꝙ ſphere quãto ſunt ſibi ꝓpinquiores tãto paucioribꝰ moueanť motibꝰ: ⁊ ideo vĩ ꝙ ſphera imediate poſt ſupremã debeat moueri duobꝰ motibꝰ: ⁊ 3ᵃ tribꝰ: ⁊ 4ᵃ q̃tuoꝛ. ⁊ ſic vlteriꝰ: ⁊ ſi eſt ſic. tunc ſphera ſolis pluribꝰ moueť motibꝰ q̃ ſphera martis: ⁊ ſilr̃ q̃ ſphera iouis: ⁊ ſic vlteriꝰ aſcẽdẽdo. iſtã rõneꝫ facit Ariſt. in lr̃a. ¶ Scd̃o. corpꝰ nobiliꝰ plures debet hr̃e opationes. vnde hõ plures hꝫ opationes q̃ brutum: ⁊ brutũ plures q̃ planta: ſꝫ ſol eſt nobilior planeta q̃ venus ⁊ mercurius. ergo etiã debet hr̃e plures motꝰ q̃ debeat venus ⁊ mercurius.

Oppoſitum

vult Ariſto. ⁊ ſimiliter aſtrologi.

De iſta q̃õne

q̃tũ ad q̄ eſt: nõ dubitať in ꝓpoᵐ: imo preſupponiť ꝙ ſol ⁊ luna paucioribꝰ mouenť motibꝰ q̃ alij planete: ħ pſuppoſito dubitať ꝓp q̄d ita ſit. Iſtã dubitationẽ nitiť ſoluere Ariſt. ī lr̃a: ⁊ eſt ↄſilis dubitatio huic: cũ ṗnceps hẽat paucã actiones q̃re q̄ ſunt ſibi ꝓping ſicͤ ꝓpoſiti vel ballini hñt valde multiplices actiões: ⁊ itꝫ burgẽſes q̄ ſunt remotiꝰ ab ipo hñt pauciores actiões. in ħ eni nõ vĩ eẽ ordo ↄueniẽs. Et ita in celeſtibꝰ. Cõſilr̃ dubitať cũ pᵐ mobile hẽat vnicã actionẽ ſiue vnicũ motũ: q̃õ erit ꝙ ſaturnus iuppiter ⁊ mars qui poſt ſequunť hñt plures: ⁊ ſol qui poſtea ſeq̄tur hꝫ paucos ⁊ venus ⁊ mercurius qui ſolẽ ſequunť habẽt plures: ⁊ iteruꝫ luna hꝫ paucos: hoc videtur eẽ valde mirabile cũ non.

appareat hic aliqua ordinatio: Ariſt. ſoluit oīa illa ꝑ ordi- nē oīuȝ ad vnū ſinē vltimatū: quē ſinē optime ſe hñs attin- git cū pauca actiōe. nō aūt optime ſe hñs cū pluri actione. Alter aūt nō potēs ad illū ſinē attingere attigeret ad vnū ſinē īferiorē: q tñ eſt ordinat᷑ ⁊ deſeruiēs ad illū ſinē ꝑnci palē: ⁊ tūc ad illū ſinē īferiorē attigēdū nō idiget niſi pau- ca actiōe: ſȝ alter ſequēs ad eūdē ſinē attingēdū pluri indi get actione: ⁊ ſic in multis alijs. Cōſequēter vi de ꝑncipe ⁊ ballino ⁊ burgēſib᷒. ꝑnceps eniȝ ⁊ ballini itēdūt cōe bonū populi: ad quē ſinē ꝑnceps attingit cū pauca actiōe. ſ. cōſu lendo ⁊ ꝑcipiēdo: ſȝ ballini ⁊ ꝓpoſiti ad illū ſinē attingēdū idigent plib᷒ actionib᷒: ſȝ poſtea vnus burgēſis qui remo- tior eſt a ꝑncipe nō attingit illū ſinē nec itēdit: imo itēdit vnū ſinē iſeriorē. ſ. diuitias ⁊ regimē ꝓprie domus: q tñ ſi nis ſubordinat᷑ ſini ꝑ: ad quē tēdit ꝑnceps cum ballino: q2 ex diuitijs ⁊ bono regimine bonoꝝ ꝑticulariū reſultat bonū cōe ciuitatis. Modo burgēſis ſiue pr̄familias ⁊ filij ſui ⁊ alij ꝑncipaliores ſui ſultores oēs ad eūdē ſinē itēdūt. ſ. ad cōem ꝓfectū domus: ⁊ ad illū ſinē attingēduȝ pr̄familias pauca vtit᷑ actiōe. ſ. ꝯſulēdo ⁊ ꝑcipiēdo: ſȝ filij ꝙ̃tū ad hoc plibus vtunt᷑ actionib᷒: ⁊ ſultores ꝑncipaliores adhuc plu rib᷒. Poſtea magis recedēdo venit coquus ⁊ piſtor q non itendūt ad cōe bonū dom᷒: ſȝ qlibet coꝝ itēdit qōdā ꝑticula- le bonū: qđ idiget multa actione. Sic imaginādū de itelli- gētijs: hoīb᷒: brutis: ⁊ plātis. Deiꝰ eniȝ ⁊ itelligētie tēdūt ad ꝯtēplationē diuinā: ſȝ itelligētie cū ſint ꝑfectiores attin gunt ad h̄ ꝑ ſuas eēntias ſine actiōe eis iherēte: ſȝ hō q eſt remotior a ꝑ in ꝑfectiōe idiget ad h̄ multis actionib᷒ vt di ctū ſinē attingat. Bruta aūt ad h̄ nō itēdūt: ſȝ ad aliquid multo minus. ſ. ad cognitionē ſenſitiuā: ad quā nō idigent tāta actiōe ſicut hō ad itelligere: ⁊ tūc vlteri᷒ plante nō at- tigētes ad ſenſationē ēt pauca indigēt actione. Ita ſilr̄ de corporib᷒ ſupcelestib᷒ eſt imaginādū: ⁊ h̄ facit ad ꝓpoſi- tū. nā ſupponēdū eſt ꝙ corpora celeſtia ordinant᷑ ad regi- men hui᷒ mundi iſerioris: ſed differēter: q2 ſphera ſtellata cū ſaturno ioue ⁊ marte hñt ꝓprietatē ſup eē ⁊ durationeȝ reꝝ ⁊ bonā hitudinē eaꝝ: ⁊ ad h̄ ꝯſequēdū ſphera ſtellata ꝓpter ei᷒ nobilitatē ꝑficit ſuū officiū vno motu. multe enim ſtelle plus opant᷑ ꝑ vnū motū ꝙ̃ vna ſtella ꝑ multos: ⁊ ita tres dicti planete ad ſuū ſinē intētū ꝯſequēduȝ idigēt iam plarib᷒ motib᷒: ſȝ ſol venus ⁊ mercuri᷒ dictū ſinē nō ſunt itendētes: ſȝ vnū aliū: q2 coꝝ iſluētia eſt ſup mot᷒ ⁊ muta- tiōes reꝝ q̄ eſt iſerior ſine ꝑmo: ⁊ illū ſinē attingit ſol pau- ca actione. ven᷒ aūt ⁊ mercuri᷒ cuȝ ſint iſeriores ſole ad h̄ idigēt pluri actione: deide eſt luna q̄ ad illū ſinē nō itēdit: ſed ad aliū iſeriorē. ſ. ad diſponēdū mām̄ i iſtis iſeriorib᷒ ad bñ recipiēdū iſluētias aliaꝝ ſtellaꝝ: ⁊ ad illū ſinē attin gēdū nō idiget multa actiōe. Ex his pȝ rñſio ad qōnē. ſ. ꝙ ſol ⁊ luna debēt moueri paucioꝝib᷒ motibus ꝙ̃ alij plane- te: cauſa huius patet ex his que dicta ſunt.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad ꝑmā: illa hñt ꝓcederet ſi oēs planete ſuis motib᷒ ad eūdē ſinem intēderēt vt ꝑuenirēt: ſȝ q2 oēs orbes ſup ſolē itendunt ad vnū ſinē: ⁊ ſol cū venere ⁊ mercurio itendūt ad aliuȝ: ⁊ lu- na ad aliū: nō opȝ taleȝ eē ordinē in multitudine motuum qualis eſt ordo in ſitu orbiū. ¶ Ad ſcḋaȝ: nego ꝙ corp᷒ no- bilius debeat hēre plures operationes in attingēdo eūdeȝ ſi- neȝ: imo dico ꝙ pauciores: bene tñ ꝯcedo ꝙ aſſignato vno corpore tendēte ad vnū ſinē: ⁊ vno alio tendēte ad vnum aliū. vbi grā. ſicut hoīe ⁊ bruto: bene eſt poſe inter iſta cor- pora corp᷒ nobilius hēre plures operationes: ⁊ nō mirū quia tendit in ſinē nobiliorē. Et ſic eſt ſinis queſtionis.

¶ Aerē aūt ſub circularis corporis ſphera exiſtē tem neceſſe eſt lata illa icaleſcere. Et hac maxi- me cui ſol extat iſixus. Propter qđ approximā te ipſo ⁊ oriente: ⁊ ſup nos exiſtēte generat᷑ ca- lor ⁊c̄. Tex. cō. XLII. Queſtio. XIX.

DUodecimum ꝓpoſitorum erat. Utrū ſphera ſolis ꝑ ſuū motū magis calefaciat iſta iſeriora ꝙ̃ alie ſphere. Et vi ꝙ nō: mot᷒ cēt caloreȝ ſic oñdit Ariſto. ꝑ methеo. q mot᷒ velocior vl cāre maiorē calorē: ſȝ ꝑᵐ mobile veloci᷒ mo uet᷑ ꝙ̃ ſphera ſolis. q ꝑ ſuū motū maiorē vl cāre calorē in iſtis inferiorib᷒ ꝙ̃ ſphera ſolis. ¶ 2ᵒ ſphera ſolis nō pōt cāre calorē in iſtis iſeriorib᷒. q qñ falſa. ꝯñtia nota eſt de ſe. aña ꝓbat᷑. nā dato ꝙ poſſet: tūc ſphera ſolis pōt eē cala: ſȝ h̄ eſt falſuȝ ex eo ꝙ orbes celeſtes nō ſūt ſu- ſceptiui q̄litatū alteratiuaꝝ diſponētiū ad corruptionē: de numero quaꝝ eſt caliditas. ¶ 3ᵒ ſi ſic: vel h̄ cēt imediate vel mediate: nō imediate. pȝ h̄: q2 ſphera ſolis nō tāgit iſta iſe riora. ſi mediate h̄ cēt mediātib᷒ alijs ſpheris itermedijs iter iſta iſeriora ⁊ ſolē: ſȝ ꝓbo ꝙ nō: q2 ſi calefaceret iſta i- feriora mediātib᷒ illis ſpheris: h̄ cēt agendo aliqđ in illas ſpheras: ſȝ nō apparet ꝙ ſphera ſolis aliqđ agat in ſpherā lune: q2 vel h̄ cēt mot᷒ localis: vel aliq̄ q̄litas: non pōt dici ꝑmū: q2 nullus mot᷒ localis q eſt in orbe lune agit᷑ a ſphe- ra ſolis: ſȝ ab itelligētia orbi lune appropriata vel a ꝑ mo- bili vel ab orbe celeſti ſibi imediato: nec ēt pt̄ dici ꝙ ſphe ra ſolis agat i ſpherā lune aliquā q̄litatē ꝑ ſuū motū. nō. n. agit in ipā calitatē ex eo ꝙ ſphera lune nō eſt calefactibi- lis. Si aūt agat in eā lumē de h̄ nō agit᷑ in ꝓpoſito: q2 nō q̄rim᷒ niſi de actiōe ꝑ motū localē. mō eq̄lr ſphera ſol age ret i ſpherā lune: ⁊ in iſta iſeriora ſi geſceret ſic mō cū mo- uet᷑. ¶ 4ᵒ mot᷒ nō calefacit niſi diſgregādo vel ꝯterēdo: ſȝ mot᷒ ſphere ſolis. ⁊ ſilr̄ cuiuſcūqȝ orbis celeſtis nō diſ- gregat nec ꝯterit iſta iſeriora: qđ pȝ de terra aq̄ ⁊ aere no- bis ꝓpinqs: q2 ſepe videm᷒ oīa iſta eē i trāqllitate magna ⁊ qete nō obſtāte ꝙ ꝯtinue celū moueat᷑: nec pt̄ dici ꝙ ce- luȝ diſgreget ꝑ ſuū motū ſpherā ignis ſibi ꝯiunctā. nā illa mouet᷑ ſil̄ cū celo motu diurno: ſic oñdit Ariſt. ꝑ metheo. mō illud qđ mouet᷑ ſil̄ cū alio nō diſgregat᷑ ab ipſo: ſic pȝ de hoīb᷒ exiſtib᷒ in naui: q cū mouent᷑ ad motū nauis nō diſgregant᷑ ꝑ ipȝ. ¶ 5ᵒ. ſi ſphera ſolis ageret i iſta iſeriora ꝑ ſuū motū maiorē caliditateȝ ꝙ̃ alie ſphere: vel h̄ cēt rōne ſue magnitudinis: vel cēt rōne velocitatis ſui mot᷒: vl rō- ne ꝓpinquitatis ad nos: vl diceret᷑: ꝙ h̄ cēt rōne lucis ſolis. Si dicat᷑ ꝑᵐ: h̄ nō valet: q2 tūc maiores ſphere ſphera ſolis q̄ ſunt ſup ſolē maiorē deberēt ꝑ̄are calorē in iſtis iſerio- rib᷒ ꝙ̃ ſphera ſolis: ⁊ hñ ꝓpoſitū. Si dicat᷑ 2ᵐ: hoc iteꝝ nō valet: q2 tūc ꝑᵐ mobile cū velocius moueat᷑ ſphera ſolis: ⁊ ſilr̄ ſphera lune maiorē dēret cāre calorē in iſtis iſeriorib᷒ ꝙ̃ ſphera ſolis. Si dicat᷑ 3ᵐ: h̄ iteꝝ nō valet: q2 tūc ſphera lune cū ſit nobis ꝓpinqor ꝙ̃ ſphera ſolis dēret nos plus ca lefacere ꝑ ſuū motū ꝙ̃ ſphera ſolis. Si dicat᷑ vltimū: h̄ nō eſt ad ꝓpoᵐ: q2 nō querim᷒ in ꝓpoſito de actione celi ꝑ lu- men vel lucē: ſȝ ſolū de actione celi per motū localem.

In oppoſitum videtur eē Ariſto. hic ⁊ in ꝑmo metheoroꝝ. ⁊ etiā cōmunis au- ctoritas aſtrologorum ⁊ etiam experientia.

In iſta qōne eſt preſupponēdū que res ſit motus localis: ſed h̄ ꝑtinet ad 3ᵐ phicorum. Similiter hic preſupponēdū eſt q̄uo motus localis calefa cit: ſȝ hoc ꝑtinet ad ꝑmū librū metheoroꝝ. Et ideo iſtis di miſſis ⁊ ꝑſuppoſitis videndum eſt de queſito.

Pro quo ꝑᵒ pono iſtā ꝯñē cōiter ꝯceſſaȝ: ꝙ celū agit i iſta iſeriora ꝑ ſuū motū localē. pȝ h̄: q2 ſuo motu trahit ſecū ſpherā ignis ⁊ aerē ſupiorē cōtiguuȝ

ignit:cuiꝰ ſignū ē.nā alr comete ꝛ ipreſſiões gñate i ſupmo
regiõe aeris nõ mouerenť circulariter circa terrā niſi mo-
uerenť ſic ad motū ꝯtinētis.ſ.aeris:cuius tñ oppoʳᵐ ſepe vi
ſum eſt:imo de ɋbuſdā cometis viſuȝ eſt ſicut dicūt aucto
res ꝙ mouebanť de oriēte ad occidēteȝ:ꝛ occidebāt ſicut
ſol:ꝛ de mane oriebāť ſicut ſol.¶ Scđa ꝯclo.celū nõ agit
in iſta iferiora caliditatē ꝑ ſuū motū rõne diſgregationis
facte in iſtis iferioribꝰ ꝑꝑ motū celi.pȝ hoc ex eo ꝙ ꝓpter
motū celi iſta iferiora nõ diſgreganť ſic arguebať ꝑ q̄rtaȝ
rõnē ante oppoʳᵐ.¶ Tertia ꝯclo.celū ꝑ ſuū motū localeȝ
agit in iſta iferiora caliditatē:frigiditatē:humiditatē:ꝛ ſicci-
tatē:ea rõne:qꝛ ꝑ ipm celū ꝑ ſuū motū applicanť i iſtis iſe
rioribꝰ planete ꝛ ſtelle agētes in ea:mõ caliditatē:mõ frigi
ditatē:mõ hūiditatē:mõ ſiccitatē.¶ Quarta ꝯ rñſalis ad
q̄õnē.ſphera ſolis ꝑ ſuū motū magis calefacit iſta iferiora
q̄ȝ alie ſphere.ꝓbať:qꝛ motus ſphere ſolis applicat nobis
planetā.ſ.ſolē:ꝗ eſt magis calefactiuꝰ iſtoꝝ iferioꝝ q̄ȝ aliȝ
planete:ꝛ h̄ caliditate pullulatiua ꝛ viuificatiua iſtoꝝ iſe-
rioꝝ:qđ bene pȝ ex h̄:qꝛ cū ſol igredť ꝑʳᵐ punctū arietis ꝛ
icipit accedere verſus ȝenith capitis nr̄i:aues icipiūt cātā-
re:ꝛ cuncta vegetabilia pullulare plus q̄ȝ ante.¶ Sed di-
ceres:h̄ eq̄liter faceret ſphera ſolis ſi nõ moueret:ſȝ q̄eſce
ret.¶ Rñdeť ꝑ ꝙ nõ.nā ſi ſphera ſolis q̄eſceret : tūc infe-
riora qbꝰ eēt pñs oīno ſuo calore deſtrueret ꝛ ꝯſumeret:ꝛ
calorē ipa deſtruētē nõ viuificātē iduceret. Illud ꝙ dictū
eſt itelligiť de calore viuificatiuo ꝛ gñatiuo q̄lis iduciť in
iſta iferiora ꝑ motuȝ ſphere ſolis plus q̄ȝ ꝑ motū aliarum
ſpheraꝝ.mõ quo dictū eſt. ¶ Iuxta iſtā ꝯneȝ dubitať de
mõ ꝑ quē modū ſol agat in iſta iferiora caliditateȝ.¶ Ad
qđ rñdeť ꝙ iſto mõ ꝙ ipſe ſol agit in ſpheras iferiores nõ
caliditatē:qꝛ nõ ſūt calefactibiles:ſȝ aliquā aliā qualitatē:
puta iſluētiā ſeu q̄litatē nõ ſenſibilē:qualē ēt agit in iſta i-
feriora:ꝛ talis q̄litas lȝ ꝓducat in iſtis iferiora caliditateȝ:
tñ nõ ꝓducit caliditatē in ſpheris ifra ſolē:ꝛ h̄ eſt bñ poſ-
ſibile.nā iſta iferiora ſunt diſpoſita ad recipiēdū caldita-
tem.orbes aūt celeſtes nõ. Et eſt ſile de h̄.naȝ magnes at-
trahit ferrū:ꝛ tñ nõ attrahit aerē itermedium:qꝛ nā aeris
nõ eſt ad h̄ diſpoſita ſic nā ferri:ꝛ iõ lȝ talē q̄litatē qualeȝ
agit in ferrū agat in aerē:cū nõ poſſit agere in remotū niſi
ꝑus agat in ꝓpinquū:tñ talis q̄litas operatur aliqđ i ferrū.ſ.
motū ferri ad magnetē:qđ nõ operať in aerē itermediuȝ:ſic
recte eſt in ꝓpoſito de iſluētia multiplicata a ſole ꝑ ſphe-
ras celeſtes ſub ſole ad iſta inferiora.talis.n.q̄litas ſeu in-
fluētia:lȝ agat calorē in iſtis iferioribꝰ:nõ tñ in celeſtibꝰ:ꝛ
hoc totū ꝓuenit ꝑꝑ diſpõnē ꝛ indiſpõnē recipiētiū talem
qualitatē ſeu talē iſluentiaȝ. ¶ Cõſimili mõ dicať de mõ
agēdi alioꝝ planetaꝝ in iſta iferiora quoꝝ aliqui agunt in
iſta iferiora humiditatē aliq ſiccitatē aliq frigiditatem.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad ꝑmā illa bene ꝓbat ꝙ ſphe-
ra ſolis nõ magis calefaceret iſta i-
feriora ꝑ ſuū motū rõne diſgregatiõis facte in iſtis iferio-
ribꝰ ꝑꝑ motū ſphere ſolis:ꝛ hoc bñ ꝯcediť ſicut dictū eſt:
cū quo tñ ſtat ꝙ motꝰ ſphere ſolis plus calefacit iſta infe-
riora ꝑꝑ hoc:qꝛ corpus plus calefactiuuȝ.ſ.corpꝰ ſolare ap
plicat iſtis iferioribꝰ.¶ Ad ſcđaȝ.illa bene ꝓbat ꝙ ſphera
ſolis:ꝛ ſimilr ſol non eſt calidus formaliter ſicut eſt ignis
vel aliqđ tale:tñ cū hoc bene ſtat ꝙ eſt ꝓductiuꝰ caloris in
iſtis iferioribꝰ mõ quo dictū eſt.ſ.per ſuā iſluētiaȝ. ¶ Ad
tertiā dico:ꝙ hoc eſt mediate.ſ.mediātibꝰ orbibꝰ iferiori-
bus agēdo in ipſos taleȝ qualitatē:ꝛ ēt pȝ ex dictis i q̄õne.
¶ Ad quartā illa vadit pro ſcđa ꝯne. ¶ Ad q̄ntā dico:ꝙ
ꝓpter nullū iſtoꝝ ſolū:ſed ꝓpter h̄ ſicut dictū eſt in q̄õne
ꝙ ꝑ motū orbis ipſius ſolis applicať iſtis iferioribus cor-
pus ſolare magis calefactiuū iſtoꝝ inferioꝝ calore viuifi-
catiuo q̄ȝ per motuȝ alicuius alterius orbis:a quo quidē ca-
lor viuificatiuus in iſtis inferioribus non fieret ſine motu
orbis ſolis:ſicut iam in queſtione dicebatur.

¶ Quoniam quidem igitur neqȝ vtraqȝ moue-
ri rationabile:neqȝ aſtrum ſolum relinquiť cir-
culos quideȝ moueri.aſtra auteȝ quieſcere ꝛc.

Textu cõmēti.XLVI. Queſtio. XX.

DEcimūtertium propoſitorum
erat.vtrū ſtel-
le moueanť ꝑ ſe:vel moueanť ſolū ad mo-
tū ſui orbis.Arguiť ꝙ ꝑ ſe:qꝛ corpori ſim-
plici debeť aliqꝰ motꝰ ſimplex ꝑ ſuā natu-
rā:ſicut dictū eſt ꝑmo huius.ꝛ ꝑ ꝯñs debe-
tur ei aliquis motꝰ ꝑ ſe.qđ eniȝ ineſt alicui
per ſuā nām ineſt ei per ſe:ſed ſtelle ſeu aſtra ſunt corpora
ſimplicia.igiť ꝛc.¶ Scđo ſtelle apparēt moueri de orien
te ad occidētē.aut ꝗ ſic moueť nālr aut violēter.ſi na-
turalr tūc ꝑ ſe:ꝛ ſi violēter hoc eſt falſuȝ:qꝛ in corporibus
ſupcaeleſtibꝰ nõ eſt aliqđ violentū.¶ Tertio.ſol hȝ aliquē
motū ꝑ ſe ꝗ debeť ei vltra motū ſui orbis.ꝗ ſilr alie ſtelle.
ꝯſequētia tenet.nā vȝ eſſe ꝯſimilis rõ vtrobiqȝ.añs ꝓba-
tur.ꝑ.qꝛ ſol de mane cū oritur apparet moueri motu ſalta-
tionis.¶ Scđo.nā qñ ſol fortiter aſpiciť apparet rotari ꝛ
moueri circa centrū ꝓpriū. ¶ Tertio.nā qñ radius ſolis
trāſit per paruū foramē bene lõge:tūc videť ſcintillare:ac
ſi ſol iret retrocedēdo.¶ Quarto ad ꝑncipale.nam queli-
bet ſtella que nõ eſt planeta cū aſpiciť apparet ſcintillare
ꝛ ꝑ ſe moueri.¶ Quinto.nā ſm Ariſto.quelibet ſtella eſt
ſpherica.mõ motꝰ ſpherici debet eē ſphericus circa cētrū
ꝓpriū:ſicut pȝ de motibꝰ orbium celeſtiū. ¶ Sexto.luna
hȝ ſpālem motū circa ſuū centrū in epiciclo.ꝗ vȝ ꝙ ꝯſimi-
liter alie ſtelle debēt moueri circa ſua cētra ꝓpria.ꝯñs te-
net.nā vȝ eē ꝯſimilis rõ hic ꝛ ibi.añs ꝓbať:qꝛ cū luna mo-
ueať ad motū ſui epicicli:ꝛ ſit aliqñ in ſupiori ꝑte epicicli:
aliqñ in iferiori : oporteret ꝙ macula que apparet in luna
aliqñ appareret euerſe niſi luna moueret circa centrū ꝓ-
priū motu oppoſito.ſ.cõtra motū epicicli. vnde aliter non
videť bñ poſſe ſaluari lunā habere epiciclū ꝛ maculā que
apparet i luna ſemꝑ ꝯſimili mõ nobis apparere niſi dicto
mõ poneret luna moueri ꝑ ſe circa ſuū centrū ꝓpriū.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſtoteles.

In iſta q̄õne. Primo ponēde ſunt aliq̄ diſtinctio-
nes.Deinde ꝯcloneſ ad queſitum.

Prima diſtinctio.ſtellarū moueri per ſe pōt itelligi
duplr.Uno mõ per ſe:qꝛ ꝑ ſuā nām lȝ cū or
be ꝛ ad motū orbis ſicut pars ad motū totius vel cōtētuȝ
in aliquo ad motū ſui ꝯtinētis. Alio mõ pōt itelligi ꝙ ſtel
le moueť ꝑ ſe:ideſt ſolitarie:qꝛ nõ ad motū orbis vel nõ
ſolū ad motū orbis:ſȝ aliquo motu ꝗ ineſt eis ex ꝑte eorū
ꝓpris. ¶ Scđa diſtõ.ſtellas moueri ꝑ ſe hoc eſt ſolitarie
nõ ad motū orbis pōt itelligi duplr.Uno modo ab oriēte
ad occidentē:nõ tanq̄ȝ delate ab orbe:ſed diuidētes orbeȝ
ſicut auis cū volat ꝑ aerē:vel piſcis cū natat in aqua . Alio
modo ꝑ ſe.i.ſolitarie circa centra eaꝝ ꝓpria:qui motus po
teſt vocari motus gyrationis vel volutationis.

Tunc ſit ꝑma ꝯclo.nullū aſtrū moueť ꝑ ſe h̄ eſt ſoli-
tarie in orbe ab oriente ad occidentē:diuidēdo
orbē ſicut auis volans ꝑ aerē diuidit aerē:ꝛ piſcis natās ꝑ
aquā diuidit aquā.ꝓbať.ꝑmo qꝛ tūc celū eſſet diuiſibile ꝛ
ſciſſibile:ꝛ per conſequens corruptibile:cum diuiſibilitas
diſponat ad corruptionē:ſȝ ꝯñs eſt falſuȝ.ꝗ ꝛc.¶ 2ᵒ.ſi ſtel
le ſic moueť ꝑ ſe:tunc ſtelle circa polos hñtes deſcribere
minores circulos citius ꝑficerēt ſuas circuitiones q̄ȝ ſtelle
circa equinoctialē que habēt deſcribere maiores:ꝛ ſic ſtel-
le non

le nõ mouerent fixe eq̃liter abinuicẽ diſtãtes:cuius oppoſitũ manifeſte apparet:ſaltẽ de ſtellis q̃ non ſunt planete. ¶ Tertio.ſi ſtelle ſic mouerent̃ per ſe diuidẽtes orbes in q̄bus ſũt:tunc ſtelle indigerent organis ad talẽ motũ:vt pedib⁹ vel alis vel huiꝯ:q̃ in eis nõ inueniunt̃ cũ ſint ſphe‑rice figure. ¶ Sed iuxta iſtã rõnem forte aliq̃s inſtaret:⁊ diceret ꝙ hoc nõ opꝫ:q2 graue deſcẽdit de loco ad locum ſine talib⁹ inſtrũis ſeu organis. ¶ R̃ndet̃.ꝙ eſt diſſile hic ⁊ ibi:q2 graue deſcẽdit deorſum ex eo:q2 per ſuã nãm determinat ſibi illũ locũ ſi non ſit alibi violẽte detentũ:ſed aſtrũ nõ magis determinat ſibi locũ in oriẽte q̃ in occidẽte.modo ꝙ eſt indifferens ad diuerſa loca indiget talibus organis. ¶ Scd̃a ꝯ.nullũ aſtrũ p̃ter lunã mouet̃ ꝑ ſe circa centrũ ſuũ ꝓpriũ.ꝓbat̃.Pro quo ſupponit̃ ꝙ q̃libet aſtrũ p̃ter lunã ſit vniforme per totũ:ſic ꝙ vna eius pars apta nata eſt cauſare oẽm cõſimilẽ influẽtiã in iſtis iferioribus qualẽ alia.Ulterius ſupponit̃ ꝙ motus qui fiunt in ſuꝑiorib⁹ corporib⁹:ſicut in corporib⁹ celeſtibus fiunt ꝓpter diuerſas influẽtias cauſandas in iſta inferiora.Tunc arguit̃ ſic.ſi aſtra mouerent̃ per ſe motu volutationis circa cẽtra coꝝ ꝓpria:tunc mot⁹ fieret ꝓpter diuerſas influẽtias cãndas in iſta iferiora.pꝫ per 2m ſuppõnẽ:ſed h̃ non.nã ex tali motu volutationis aſtri nõ cauſaret̃ diuerſa influẽtia in iſta iferiora:ꝓpter hoc ꝙ q̃libet aſtrũ excepta luna eſt vniforme per totũ:ſicut dixit p̃ ſuppõ.⁊ iõ ſi aliq̃d aſtrũ verteret iam vnã ſui ptẽ ad nos:⁊ poſtea aliã verteret ad nos:nõ ꝓpter hoc cauſaret in nobis aliaꝫ ⁊ aliã influentiã:ſꝫ ſemꝑ cõſimilẽ:ꝓpter ſil̃itudinẽ nãe ſuaꝝ partiũ. ¶ Tertia ꝯ.ſi luna hꝫ epiciclũ:tũc luna mouet̃ per ſe circa centrũ ſuũ ꝓpriũ ꝯ motum quo mouet̃ in circũferẽtia epicicli.ꝓbat̃:q2 aliter non poſſet ſaluari ſicut prius arguebat̃:q2 illa macula que apparet in luna aliq̃n appareret euerſa.ſic.ſ.ꝙ ſi modo apparet caput ſupra:⁊ pedes infra:poſtea apparerent pedes ſupra:⁊ caput infra. modo ꝯñs eſt falſum. ¶ Et ſi dicat̃.talis motus lune circa cẽtrũ ꝓpriũm videt̃ eſſe fruſtra:cũ ex tali motu nõ ꝓueniat aliqua diuerſitas influẽtie in iſta iferiora:cũ luna cõſil̃r videat̃ influere ſm̃ vnã eius partẽ in iſta inferiora ſicut ſm̃ aliã:cũ luna videat̃ eſſe vniformis nãe ꝑ totũ. ¶ R̃ndet̃.ꝙ imo talis motus lune nõ eſt fruſtra:nã eſt cõcedẽdũ ꝙ luna ſit vniformis nãe per totũ ſicut alia aſtra.vñ eſt valde diuerſa in raritate ⁊ denſitate in ſuis ꝑtib⁹:ſicut poſtea videbit̃:⁊ iõ nõ cõſil̃r influit ſm̃ vnã partẽ ſicut ſm̃ aliã:⁊ ꝓpter hoc talis motus lune circa cẽtrũ ꝓpriũ nõ eſt fruſtra:imo vtilis ꝓpter diuerſaꝫ influẽtiã cauſandã in iſta iferiora. ¶ Quarta ꝯ.oĩa aſtra mouent̃ per ſe ⁊ ſm̃ coꝝ nãm ad motũ orbiũ in q̄b⁹ ſunt.nã aſtra apparent moueri de oriẽte ad occidẽtẽ:ſꝫ hoc nõ eſt diuidẽdo orbes:ſicut dixit p̃ ꝯ.ḡ opꝫ ꝙ hoc ſit ad motũ orbiũ:ſed talis motus ineſt aſtris ꝑ ſe:⁊ ſm̃ coꝝ nãm:ex eo ꝙ aſtra ſunt ꝑtes orbiũ.dicit eni Cõmẽtator ꝙ ſtella eſt denſior pars ſui orbis.mõ motus nãlis toti etiã eſt nãlis parti.ergo ⁊c̃.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad p̃m dico ſicut iam dicebat̃.ꝙ ſtella eſt q̃dã pars orbis cui eſt infixa:ideo nõ opꝫ ꝙ habeat motũ ſimplicẽ aliũ a motu cui⁹ eſt pars:⁊ adhuc ſi ſtella eſſet vnũ corp⁹ totale diuiſuꝫ ab orbe ſufficeret ꝙ moueret̃ delata a ꝓprio ꝯtinẽte:⁊ tũc lꝫ nõ hr̃et per ſe aliquẽ motũ paſſiue:hr̃et tñ per ſe aliquẽ motũ actiue:ſm̃ quẽ alteraret iſta inferiora:q2 adhuc ſtella al̃r influeret in iſta iferiora q̃ orbis. ¶ Ad 2m.illa rõ ꝓbat 4m ꝯnem.ſ.ꝙ ſtellis debent̃ aliq̄ motus ꝑ ſe.i.ſm̃ coꝝ nãm:ſed nõ ꝓbat ꝙ debeant̃ eis aliq̄ motus per ſe.i. ſolitarie:qui nõ inſint eis rõne orbiũ. ¶ Ad 3m.nego añs. ¶ Ad ꝓbationes. ¶ Ad p̃m de ſaltatione ſolis.dico ꝙ h̃ ſit ꝓpter motũ vaporum medioꝝ qui refrangunt radios. ¶ Ad 2m.dico ꝙ hoc ꝙ ſol appareat rotari ⁊ moueri circa centrũ ꝓpriũ cum aſpicit̃:eſt ꝓpter debilitatẽ oculi:ita ꝙ ob fortẽ lucẽ ſolis viſaꝫ ab oculo cũ labore ſpirit⁹ miſſi ad oculũ pro cõfortãdo virtutẽ viſiuã mouent̃ ⁊ vertunt̃ circa axẽ viſus:⁊ ꝓpter talẽ motũ iperceptũ a potẽtia viſiua apparet talis motus in ſole. ¶ Ad 3m.de radio ſcintillante.dico ꝙ hoc eſt ꝓpter vapores poſitos in medio:vel ꝓpter diuerſitatẽ denſitatis inter ignẽ ⁊ aereꝫ:vbi ſit q̃ſi q̄dã motus inundationis:ꝓpter quẽ motũ radius ſolaris apparet dicto mõ ſcintillare ⁊ titubare:recte ſicut tremit vmbra in fundo aq̃:cuꝰ ſuꝑficies fluctuat ⁊ mouet̃ hinc inde. ¶ Ad 4m p̃ncipale de ſcintillatione ſtellaꝝ que nõ ſunt planete.dico ꝙ hoc eſt aut ꝓpter medium:aut ꝓpter debilitatẽ viſus:aut ꝓpter eaꝝ magnã diſtantiã a viſu:aut ꝓpter iſta ſimul. ¶ Ad 5m dico.ꝙ non opꝫ omne corpus ſphericũ hr̃e motũ ꝓpriũ circa cẽtrũ ſuũ:ſed ſufficit multis corporib⁹ ſphericis moueri circulariter ad motuꝫ corporũ q̄bus ſunt infixa:⁊ ſic eſt de ſtellis q̃ mouent̃ circulariter ad motũ orbiũ q̄bus deferunt̃:⁊ h̃ ſufficit eis abſq3 hoc ꝙ vltra hoc habeant ſpeciales mot⁹ circa cẽtra ꝓpria. ¶ Ad 6m.illa vadit pro 3a ꝯne.Et eſt diſſile quãtũ ad h̃ de luna ⁊ aliqa aſtris:q2 luna nõ eſt cõſil̃is nãe quãtum ad oẽs ſuas partes ſicut alia aſtra:⁊ ideo nõ mirũ ſi luna mouet̃ circa centrũ ꝓpriũ ꝓpter diuerſas influentias cauſandas in iſta iferiora:⁊ alia aſtra nõ.Et ſic eſt finis q̃õnis.

¶ De vocatis aũt aſtris ꝯſequẽs vtiq3 erit dicere ex q̄b⁹ cõſtãt ⁊c̃. Tex.cõ.XLI. Q̃õ. XXI.

Nunc quãtum ad 2m tractatũ huius ſcd̃i libri de celo ⁊ mũdo reſtat p̃ncipal̃r tractare illa que concernunt partes celi minores ſicut ſunt aſtra:poſtq̃ tractatũ eſt de differẽtijs poſitionis in celo:⁊ de figura celi:⁊ de illis q̃ cõcernunt ꝑtes celi maiores:ſicut ſunt orbes:⁊ cum hoc que concernunt partes celi minores:ſicut ſunt aſtra quantum ad eoꝝ motum.

Quantum ergo ad iſtũ 2m tractatũ volo q̃rere aliqua. p̃.vtrũ oĩa aſtra ſint adinuicẽ eiuſdẽ ſpẽi ſpãliſſime. 2o.vtrũ oĩa aſtra alia a ſole habeãt lumẽ ſuũ a ſe vel a ſole. 3o.vtrũ aſtra ꝑ ſuũ lumẽ ſint gñatiua caloris in iſtis iferiorib⁹. 4o.vtrũ macula apparens in luna ꝓueniat ex diuſitate ptiũ lune vel ab aliq̄ extriſeco.

Quãtum ad p̃m.ſ.vtrũ oĩa aſtra ſint eiuſdẽ ſpẽi ſpãliſſime.Arguit̃ p̃ ꝙ ſic.oẽs orbes celeſtes ſunt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi ſpãliſſime.ḡ oĩa aſtra.ꝯñia ꝓbat̃:q2 aſtrũ eſt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi cũ orbe in quo eſt:⁊ iõ ſi oẽs orbes ſũt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi.vtiq3 oĩa aſtra erũt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi.Aſſumptũ ꝓbat̃.ſ. ꝙ ſtella eſt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi cũ orbe in quo eſt.Primo.nã dicit Ariſt.in iſto 2o.⁊ Cõmẽtator ſil̃r ꝙ ſtella eſt denſior pars ſui orbis:mõ raꝝ ⁊ denſũ nõ diuerſificãt ſpẽm. ¶ Et cõfirmat̃.q2 aſtra ⁊ orbes eodẽ motu mouent̃ nãliter:quod nõ eſſet ſi eẽnt diuerſaꝝ ſpẽrũ.añs ꝓbat̃.q2 orbes diſtincti magis ſunt ſil̃es q̃ orbis ⁊ ſtella cũ ſuo orbe:ſed orbis ⁊ ſtella ipſi⁹ ſunt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi ſicut iam ꝓbatũ eſt.ḡ orbis cũ orbe eſt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi:⁊ nõ magis duo orbes diſticti ſunt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi q̃ oẽs ſimul. ¶ Et cõfirmat̃ hoc 2o.oĩum orbiũ celeſtiũ eſt locus idẽ in numero.vt ꝓbat̃ in iſto 2o a Cõmẽtatore in ꝓbando eccẽtricos:ſꝫ illa ſimplicia q̃rum eſt idẽ locus in numero ſunt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi ſpãliſſime ſic dictũ eſt p̃ huius. ¶ Et cõfirmat̃ hoc 3o.motus ſimplices ipſorũ orbiũ ſunt eiuſdẽ ſpẽi ſpãliſſime.ḡ ⁊ ipſi erunt eiuſdeꝫ ſpeciei ſpãliſſime.ꝯñia tꝫ ex his que dicta ſũt p̃ huiꝰ.añs pꝫ.ex eo ꝙ oĩs motus circularis oĩ motui circulari vĩ eſſe eiuſdẽ ſpeciei ſpãliſſime.motus aũt nãles ipſoꝝ orbium.

celeſtiu3 ſunt motus circulares. ¶ Scdo ad ꝑncipale. oīs
ignis ſaltē purus eſt eiuſdem ſpēi cum alio igne: ⁊ oīs aer
cum alio aere eſt eiuſdē ſpēi: ⁊ ita ſilr eſt in alijs corporib⁹
elemētaribus ſimplicib⁹. ḡ a ſili argumēto videt̄ ſic eē in
corpore ſimplici celeſti. ſ. in celo: ꝙ oīs portio celi cu3 q̄li-
bet alia eſt eiuſde3 ſpēi: ⁊ magis adhuc hoc videt̄ de celo
q̄3 de elmtis: cū celū ſit ſimplici⁹ elmtis: ſed ſi q̄libet portio
celi cū alia eſt eiuſdē ſpēi: ⁊ ſtelle ſunt q̄da3 portiones celi
ſicut deductū eſt videt̄ ꝙ quelibet cū alia ſit eiuſde3 ſpe-
ciei. ¶ Tertio. ſi ſtelle diſtinguerent̄ ꝯtra ſeinuicē ſpecie:
tūc multo plura eēnt in mūdo corpora ſimplicia q̄3 qnq3
diſtincta ſm ſpēm: ſed hoc eſt falſu3. ꝯñtis ꝑ3: ex eo ꝙ val-
de multe ſunt ſtelle in celo. falſitas ꝯñtis p3. ex his q̄ dicta
ſunt p̊ huius. nā probatū eſt ibi ꝙ nō ſunt niſi qnq3 corpo
ra ſimplicia diſtincta ſm ſpēm. ſ. q̄tuor elemēta: ⁊ quinta
eēntia. ſ. celū. ¶ Quarto. ſi ſtelle differrent abinuicē ſpē:
vel ēt orbes: nō oporteret ipſos moueri diuerſis motibus
ad influēdū ⁊ cāndū diuerſas influētias in iſta iſeriora: c⁹
tn̄ oppoſitū apparet eſſe veꝝ. ꝯñtia ꝓbat̄. nā ad cāndū hō
diuerſa3 influētiam videret̄ ſufficere diuerſitas ſpecifica
ipſoꝝ nō obſtāte ꝙ omnino eiſdem mouerent̄ motibus.
¶ Quinto. nos videmus in aīalibus ⁊ in plātis ꝙ illa que
determinant ſibi cōſiles figuras ſunt eiuſdē ſpēi: ⁊ eꝯ. Et
que diſſiles ſunt diſſil'is ſpēi: ⁊ ecōuerſo. mō oēs ſtelle ſunt
cōſil'is figure: q2 oēs ſunt ſpherice: ideo videt̄ ꝙ oēs ſunt
eiuſdē ſpēi. ¶ Sexto. nā Cōmētator ponit ſup̱ iſto libro
ꝙ totū celū eſt ſicut vnū aīal: ⁊ ſphere celeſtes ⁊ ſtelle ſunt
ſicut mēbra eius: ideo totius celi p̄mus motor eſt q̄ſi aīa.
ergo totū celū ſil' ab illo p̊ motore mouet̄ modo quo aīal
mouet̄ a ſua aīa. modo vnū aīal ⁊ mēbra eius ſunt eiuſdē
ſpēi ſpāliſſime in gn̄e ſubē: q2 ſunt informata vna forma
ſubali. ſ. aīa ſenſitiua. ḡ ſilr ſic videt̄ eſſe dicēdū de toto ce
lo. ⁊ ſi ſic: tūc tam orbes q̄3 ſtelle vident̄ eſſe eiuſdē ſpeciei
ſpāliſſime. ¶ Septimo. totale celu3 eſt vnū eēntia ſimp̄r.
ḡ nō videt̄ eſſe cōpoſitū ex entibus diuerſaꝝ ſpērū: ⁊ cu3
ſit cōpoſitu3 ex multis orbibus ⁊ multis ſtellis: ſeqtur hō
nō diſtingui abinuice3 ſpecie. añs ꝓbat̄: ex eo ꝙ mouet̄ a
motore ſimplici: qui nō ꝓduceret niſi motū ſimplicē: qui
motus ſimplex nō ineſſet nāliter niſi corpori ſimplici.

Oppoſitum arguit̄. q̄cunq3 ſunt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpā-
liſſime debent hr̄e cōſiles ꝓprieta-
tes nāles: ſ3 ſic nō eſt de ſtellis. p3 hoc: q2 q̄dā ſtelle iſluūt
in iſta inferiora caliditatē: q̄dā frigiditatē: q̄dā humidita-
tē: q̄dā ſiccitatē: q̄dam inimicitias: q̄da3 amicitias: ⁊ ſic de
alijs diuerſis ꝓprietatib⁹: que in iſto mūdo iſeriori inue-
niunt̄: ⁊ ꝓueniunt a diuerſis ꝓprietatibus ⁊ virtutib⁹ ſtel-
laꝝ. tales aūt diuerſitates virtutū ⁊ operationu3 ſpecifice
vident̄ arguere diuerſitatē ſpecificā ſtellaꝝ. ¶ Scdo. nā
nō fecit ſub vna ſpecie plura indiuidua niſi ꝓpter corru-
ptionē īdiuiduoꝝ: vt ſaluaret̄ ſpēs: iō cū oēs ſtelle ſint ꝑ-
petue: ſi oēs eēnt eiuſdē ſpēi fruſtra eēnt plēs cū ſpēs illa
poſſet ſaluari ⁊ ꝑpetuari in vna illaꝝ. ¶ Tertio. illa non
ſūt eiuſdē ſpēi q̄ꝝ vnū h3 ex ſe lucē: alia aūt nō: ſ3 ab alio:
ſ3 ſic ē de ſtellis: q2 ſol h3 lucē ex ſe. alia aūt aſtra capiūt lu
mē ſuū a ſole: qḋ maxime p3 de luna q̄ deficit a lumine: cū
īter ipſa3 ⁊ ſolē pōit̄ terra īpediēs illuſtrationē lune a ſole.

In iſta q̄ōne ꝑmittēda eſt vna diſtinctio. Scdo
vidēdū eſt. vtrꝫ oēs orbes celeſtes
īter ſe ſint eiuſdē ſpēi. Tertio an oēs ſtelle īter ſe ſint eiuſ-
dē ſpēi: ſiue ſint in diuerſis orbib⁹ ſiue in eodē orbe. Quar
to. vtrū orbes ſint alterius ſpēi ab aſtris que ſunt in ipſis.

Quantum ad p̊m ſit diſtictio iſta. ꝙ aliqua dicunt̄
eadē ſpē dupl'r. Uno⁹. q2 ſunt termini
ſignificatiui ſub eodē termino ſpecifico cōtēti in recta li-
nea ꝑdicamētali: ſicut ſunt iſti termini ſortes. ⁊ plato. con-
tenti ſub iſto termino hō. Et per oppoſitu3 diuerſa ſpecie
dicūt termini ſignificatiui cōtēti ſub diuerſis terminis ſpe-
cificis in linea ꝑdicamētali. iſto mō iſti termini ſor. ⁊ bru-
nellus dicūt differre abinuicē ſpē. Alio⁹ aliq̄ dicūt eſſe eiuſdē
ſpēi: q2 ſunt res ſignificate per eūdem terminū ſpecificū: ⁊
hoc de ꝑdicamēto ſubē: ⁊ ſic diuerſa ſpē dicūt res ſignifica
te: vel etiā ſignificabiles ꝑ terminos differētes ſpecie: etiā
exn̄tes in ꝑdicamēto ſubē. Iſto mō tu ⁊ ego dicimur eiuſ-
dē ſpēi: ſ3 tu ⁊ brunellus diuerſaꝝ ſpēꝝ. ¶ Modo ſciēdū
eſt ꝙ in ꝓpoſito nō intēdit̄ de eiſdē ſpecie vel diuerſis p̊
mō: ſ3 2⁰ mō: in quo notāter appoſui ly de pñto ſubē. Nā
ſciēdu3 eſt ꝙ res ſunt ſignificabiles ꝑ diuerſos terminos
ſpē: de ꝑdicamēto ſubē vel de ꝑdicamēto accn̄tis. mō ad
h̄ ꝙ aliq̄ res ſint abinuicē diuerſaꝝ ſpērū nō ſufficit ipſas
eſſe ſig̃biles ꝑ ſpēs diuerſas diuerſoꝝ pñtoꝝ accidētiū. nā
ſic eadē res poſſet eē diuerſaꝝ ſpērū: imo ēt diuerſoꝝ ge-
neꝝ. nā eadē res puta hō: ſicꝫ ſor. vbi gr̄a. eſt ſignificabilis
ꝑ ſpēs diuiſoꝝ pñtoꝝ: ſi ipſe ſit magn⁹: ſi ipe ſit alb⁹: ſi ipſe
ſit ſili⁹: ſi ipſe ſit ſedens: ſi ipſe ſit currens: ⁊ ſic de alijs. iſti
eni3 termini ſunt ſpēs diuerſoꝝ pñtoꝝ: nō obſtāte ꝙ pñt
ſupponere pro vna ⁊ eadē re. ¶ Silr ad h̄ ꝙ aliq̄ res di-
cant̄ eiuſdē ſpēi nō ſufficit ipſas eſſe ſignificabiles ꝑ eūdē
terminū ſpecificū de pñto accn̄tis. Na3 ſic hō: equ⁹: lapis:
eēnt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime: ſi tam hō: q̄3 equ⁹: q̄3 lapis: eēt
alb⁹: q2 iſte termin⁹ alb⁹ eſt vna ſpēs ſpāliſſima de pñto q̄-
litatis. mō ꝯñs eſt falſu3: ita ꝙ final'r in ꝓpoſito īteditur
de eiſdē ſpē vel diuerſis q̄tū ad ſpēm de pñto ſubē: ſm ꝙ
illa dicim⁹ eē eadē ſpē q̄ ſignificabilia ſūt ꝑ eādē ſpēm de
pñto ſubē: ⁊ illa diuerſa ſpē q̄ ſignificabilia ſunt per diuer
ſas ſpēs ſeu terminos ſpecificos de ꝑdicamēto ſubē.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ ſit p̊ ꝯ. Oēs orbes celeſtes ⁊ oēs
ſtelle ſunt eiuſdē nāe ſm ſpēm in gene
re ſubē: ⁊ ēt in gn̄e corpoꝝ ſimpliciū. p3. q2 diuerſis moti-
bus ſimplicib⁹ o3 coreſpondere diuerſas nās ſubales: ſ3 tres
ſunt ſpēs diuerſe motuū ſimpliciū. ſ. a medio ſicꝫ eſt mot⁹
ſurſu3: ad mediū ſicut eſt mot⁹ deorſu3: circa mediū ſicut
circularis: iō ſeqtur ꝙ tres ſunt ſpēs corpoꝝ ſimpliciū: ſc3
grauia: leuia: ⁊ celeſtia: ⁊ nō eſt vis ſi ꝑdicta noīa nō ſint de
pñto ſubē: q2 nō oībus gn̄ib⁹ ⁊ ſpēbus ſubalternis in pñto
ſubē ſunt noīa impoſita: vt generi ꝓpinquo ad equū ⁊ aſi-
nū nō eſt ipoſitū nomē: nec ēt gn̄i ꝓpiquo ad canē ⁊ lupū:
ſ3 hō per noīa accn̄talia circūlogmur. Ideo ponemus ꝙ
oīa grauia abſolute ſine cōnotatione extrīnca ſignificentur
cōiter ꝑ hoc nomē. a. ⁊ oīa leuia ꝑ hoc nomē. b. ⁊ oīa cele-
ſtia ꝑ hoc nomē. c. tūc illi termini. a. b. c. eſſent tres ſpēs di-
uerſe de pñto ſubſtātie ſignificātes oīa corpora ſimplicia.
¶ 2ᵃ ꝯ. Ille tres ſpēs: nō ſunt ſpēs ſpāliſſime. patꝫ hoc: q2
grauiū ſunt due ſpēs. ſ. terra ⁊ aq̄: ⁊ leuiū due. ſ. aer ⁊ ignis:
⁊ ita poſſumus dicere ꝙ cū Ariſto. dixit in iſto 2⁰ ſtellā eē
de nā ſui orbis: itellexit ꝙ eēt ſecū eiuſdē nāe: nō ſm ſpē3
ſpāliſſimā: ſ3 ſm ſpēm ſubalternā diſtinctā ꝯ ſpēm grauiu3
⁊ leuiū: q2 ſtelle ⁊ orbes neq3 ſunt graues neq3 ſunt leues.
¶ 3ᵃ ꝯ. Intelligētie adinuicē ſunt diuerſaꝝ ſpēꝝ ſpāliſſi-
maꝝ. p3 hoc: q2 in intelligētijs nō ſunt aliq̄ accn̄tia. Ideo
intelligētie ſi eēnt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime oēs eēnt ſiles ſm
virtutes ⁊ opationes q̄ſcūq3: qḋ eſt falſum: q2 ſic nulla eēt
ratio q̄re illū orbē moueret magis vna itelligētia q̄3 alia.
Similr nec vna eaꝝ eēt nobilior alia. Similr ſic in ſepa-
ratis a mā eēnt plura indiuidua ſub vna ſpē ſpāliſſima:
q̄ꝝ oiu3 opp⁹ oñdit̄ in. 12. meta. ¶ 4ᵃ ꝯ. Orbes moti ap-
propāte a diuerſis itelligētijs ſunt abīuicē diuerſoꝝ ſpēꝝ
ſpāliſſimaꝝ. ꝓbat̄. diuerſaꝝ cāꝝ ſm ſpē3 ſpāliſſimā effe-
ct⁹ p̄mi ⁊ imediati ſunt diuerſi ſm ſpēm ſpāliſſimā: ſ3 ſic
eſt ꝙ effect⁹ p̄mi ⁊ imediati itelligētiaꝝ i q̄cūq3 gn̄e cān-
di hoc ſit ſunt orbes qb⁹ itelligētie ille appropriant̄. ergo
cum tales

cum tales intelligētie ſint diuerſaꝝ ſpecieꝝ per ꝓcedētē ꝯnem: ſequit̄ ēt eoꝝ effectus puta orbes eſſe ſpēꝝ diuerſarū. ¶ 2° ſi nō. nō poſſet reddi rō q̄re aliqs motor eēt appropat᷑ orbi ſolis magis q̄ʒ ipſe eēt appropat᷑ orbi lune. nō eni pōt dici ꝙ ſit appropat᷑ magis vni orbi q̄ʒ alteri rōne accñtiū. nā ronabile eſt ꝙ p̄ᵃ ꝛ imediata appropatio ſit rōne ſubaꝝ: q̄ ſūt ꝓores nālr ipſis accñtib᷒. ¶ 3°. ſi oēs orbes celeſtes eēnt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime: tc̄ q̄cūqꝫ itelligētia mouēs vnū orbē poſſet mouere oēs: qđ eſt falſuꝫ. ꝯña ꝓbaꝛ: qꝛ ſi mobilia ſint eiuſdē rōnis ꝛ ꝯſiliōnāe: quicūqꝫ motor poſſet mouere vnū iſtoꝝ mobiliū ipſe poſſet mouē alteꝝ: ſi eq̄ bn̄ eēt ſibi applicat᷑: vl̄ ſaltē qcūqꝫ poſſꝫ mouere maiꝰ mobile ipſe poſſet mouē minꝰ: ꝛ ſic itellīntia ſaturni poſſet mouere orbē ſol̄ ꝛ orbē lune. nō eni obſtaret debita applicatio. Intelligētie eni ſunt ſepate a magnitudīe nullū hñtes ſitū determinatū: ꝛ iō q̄lꝫ itelligētia poſſꝫ eē cuilꝫ orbi pñs ꝛ idiſtās ꝛ applicata: ꝛ ſic fruſtra ponerent̄ tot intelligētie q̄t ponunt̄. ¶ 4°. nō oēs orbes hñt ꝯſiles ꝓꝓetates nāles. ḡ nō oēs ſūt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime. Aſſumptū pꝫ de p̄ mobili: ꝛ de ſpheris planetaꝝ: qꝛ iſta q̄ſi mō ꝯ̄rio hñt ſua dextra ꝛ ſua ſiniſtra: ſic̄ p̄us dicebat̄. vñ ad illā ptē vbi eſt ſiniſtrū p̄mi mobilis: ibi eſt dextrū orbiū planetaꝝ. ¶ 5°. ſi orbes nō differrēt abinuicē ſpē: tunc nō eēnt ordinati niſi accñtalr vnꝰ ſup aliū: qđ tñ eſt falſuꝫ. ¶ 6°. ſi oēs eēnt eiuſdē ſpēi: tūc eēnt adinuicē ꝯtinui: qđ eſt falſum: qꝛ diuerſis mouent̄ motibꝰ. ꝯña ꝓbaꝛ. qꝛ ad ꝯtinuationē aliq̄ꝝ ſufficit imediatio reꝝ ſiliū ſiliuꝫ: ſic̄ pꝫ de ꝯtinuatione duaꝝ aq̄rū adinuicē. vñ niſi h̄ ſufficeret poſſet dici ꝙ q̄libet ꝑtes eēnt diſcōtinue abinuicē: qđ tñ nō eſſet bene dictū.

Quantum ad 3ᵐ ſit p̄ᵃ ꝯ̄. ſol eſt alteriꝰ ſpēi a luna ꝛ alijs ſtellis. Iſtaꝫ ꝯ̄nem ponit ꝛ ꝓbat Ariſt. in lib. de ꝓꝓetatibꝰ elñtoꝝ: ꝛ dic̄ ſic. Dico aūt ꝙ ſuba corpis eſt alia a ſubā corpoꝝ ſtellaꝝ ꝛ lune: qđ eſt: qꝛ ſol de ſe hꝫ lumē ꝛ lucē: lumē aūt lune ꝛ ſtellaꝝ eſt acq̄ſitū a ſole: ita ꝙ Ariſt. fundat ſe ſup h̄ ꝙ ſube eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime debēt hēe accñtia ꝓpria ꝛ nālia ꝯſilia: ꝛ ſi habeāt diſſilia h̄ eſt ꝓꝑ extrīnea agētia ꝛ ꝯcurrētia ad corruptionē: vel ꝓpt diuerſas diſpōnes ſue mãe aut ſuoꝝ agētiū: talia aūt non hñt locū in celo. ¶ 2° ꝯ̄ rñſalis ad q̄ſitū eſt. ꝙ planete adinuicē: ꝛ oēs ſtelle fixe ſunt diuerſaꝝ ſpēꝝ. ꝓbatur. qꝛ hñt ꝓprietates ꝛ virtutes nāles valde diuerſas: ꝛ actiuas effectuū ſpecie diuerſoꝝ: ꝛ ꝯ̄rioꝝ in h̄ mūdo iferiori: ſicut cōmuniter cōcedunt oēs aſtrologi: ꝛ ſicut p̄us arguebat̄.

Quantum ad 4ᵐ ſit iſta ꝯ̄. ꝙ orbes ſūt alteriꝰ ſpēi ab aſtris q̄ ſūt i eis. iſtā ꝯ̄nē ponit ꝛ ꝓbat Ariſ. i lib. de ꝓꝓetatibꝰ elñtoꝝ dicēs: ꝛ ſilr ſuba corpis orbis eſt alia a ſubā corpis ſtellaꝝ: qđ pꝫ. qꝛ ſtelle illuſtrāt̄ a ſole: ꝛ nō orbes. ¶ Et ꝯfirmat̄ h̄. ſi orbis octauꝰ eēt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime cū ſtellis ſuis: tūc oēs ille ſtelle eēnt eiuſdem ſpēi: cuiꝰ oppoſitū dixit cōcluſio imediate ꝓcedens.

Ad rōnes. ¶ Ad p̄ᵃᵐ negat̄ aña. ſ. ꝙ oēs orbes ſint iter ſe eiuſdē ſpēi ꝛ nāe: ꝛ negat̄ ēt vnū aſſumptū iꝓbādo ꝯ̄ñs. ſ. ꝙ aſtrū ſit eiuſdē ſpēi cū orbe in quo eſt: ꝛ q̄n ꝓbat̄. aſtrū eſt eiuſdē ſpēi cū ſuo orbe ſic. ſ. nā dic̄ Ariſ. ꝛ Cōmētator qđ ſtella eſt dēſior ps ſui orbis: hñ ꝯcedo. Et vlteriꝰ cōcedo ꝙ hñ veꝝ eēt ſi ſtella nō differret ab orbe niſi ſm dēſitatē ꝛ raritatē qđ tūc eēt eiuſdē ſpēi cū orbe: ſꝫ qꝛ ſtelle ēt alr dñt ab orbibus. ſ. ſm vtutes eaꝝ nāles ſicut dcm̄ eſt: ipſe nō ſunt eiuſdē: ſꝫ alteriꝰ ſpēi ab orbibꝰ. ¶ Vlteriꝰ q̄n dicebat̄. aſtrū ꝛ orbes ſiliͦ mouent̄ eodē motu: pōt dici ꝙ lꝫ ſtella moueat̄ ad motū orbis ꝛ nō hēat motū ꝑ ſe paſſiue: tñ actiue hꝫ diuerſaꝫ opationē ꝛ vtutē. mō ita hñ vl̄ meliꝰ oꝫ argui diſtictio ſpecifica ex diuerſa actione ſicut ex diuerſa paſſiōe: cū forme ſit agere ꝛ mãe ſit pati: ꝛ ſpecifica diſtinctio in ſubqꝫ eſt potius ſm formas q̄ʒ ſm mãs. ¶ Deinde ad ꝓbōnes q̄bus ꝓbat̄ orbes eē adiuicē eiuſdē ſpēi. ¶ Ad p̄ᵐ. orbes diſticti ſūt magis ſiles q̄ʒ orbis ꝛ ſtella. admittat̄: ſꝫ ſtella ē eiuſdē ſpēi cū ſuo orbe, negat̄. ¶ Deide ad aliā ꝯfirmationē. diuꝫ orbiū eſt idē locꝰ. negat̄. ꝛ q̄n arguebat̄ auc̄te Cōmētatoris. negat̄ Cōmētator in hac pte: qꝛ h̄ dixit ad deſtruēdū eccētricos q̄s ponūt aſtrologi in quo magis credēdū ē eis q̄ʒ Cōmētatori. ¶ Ad aliā ꝯfirmationem q̄n dicebat̄. motꝰ ſimplices iſtoꝝ orbiū ſunt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime. breuiter h̄ negat̄: qꝛ ſic̄ nō ois motꝰ deorſuꝫ oi motui deorſuꝫ eſt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime: ſꝫ hñ ſubalterne: ita nec ois motꝰ circularis omni motui circulari eſt eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime. ¶ Alr poſſet dici. ꝙ lꝫ diuerſitas motuū arguat diuerſas nās corpoꝝ ſimpliciū: tñ nō oꝫ ꝙ ſiles motꝰ arguāt eādeꝫ nām ſaltē ſm ſpēm ſpāliſſimā: ſꝫ hñ arguāt nās eaſdē ſm genꝰ vel ſm ſpēm ſubalternā. vñ equus ꝛ mulus ꝛ aſinus hñ hñt ſiles motꝰ nāles. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ ꝑncipale. ois ignis ꝛc̄. dico ꝙ nō eſt ſilitudo: qꝛ totū elñtū ignis eſt homogeneū: ſꝫ ſic nō eſt de celo ꝓꝑ diuerſitatē motuū exñtiū in ipſo q̄ʒtū ad ſuas ptes. ſ. orbes. vñ lꝫ celū ſit magi ſimplex ꝑ ꝓuonē cōpōnis ex ptibꝰ eēntialibꝰ ſicut ſunt mã ꝛ forᵃ: nō tñ ꝑ p̄uationē cōpōnis ex ptibꝰ integralibꝰ. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ ꝯcedo. ꝙ plura ſunt corpa ſimplicia diſticta ſm ſpēm ſpāliſſimā: q̄ʒ qnqꝫ: cū q̄ ſtat ꝙ nō ſūt niſi qnqꝫ corpa ſimplicia ſm ſpēꝫ ſubalternā: qꝛ celuꝫ nō eſt ſpēs ſpāliſſima: ſed ſubalterna. ¶ Ad 4ᵐ dico. ꝙ lꝫ orbes ꝛ ſtelle ſint diuerſaꝝ ſpērū: tñ illa diuerſitas ſpecifica nō ſufficeret ad talē diuerſitatem effectuū q̄lis apparet in iſtis iferioribꝰ: niſi cū hoc diuerſi orbes diuerſis mouerent̄ motibꝰ: ſic̄ dicebat̄ p̄us. ¶ Ad 5ᵐ. poſſet dici ꝙ diuerſe figure nāles hñ arguūt diuerſas nās: ſꝫ nō oꝫ ꝙ ſiles figᵉ arguāt idēītatē ſm ſpēm ſpāliſſimā vbi iueniunt̄ alie diuerſitates nāles: imo ſufficit qđ arguāt idētitatē ſm genꝰ: vel ſm ſpēm ſubalternā. ¶ Ad 6ᵐ. poſſet dici admittēdo ꝙ totū celū ſit ſicut vnū aīal: ꝛ ſtelle ꝛ orbes ſunt ſicut mēbra eiꝰ. ꝛ vlteriꝰ poſſet ꝯcedi qđ p̄mus motor appropāret̄ totali aggregato ex orbibꝰ: lꝫ cū h̄ cuilꝫ orbi ſpāli eēt appropata ſpālis itelligētia diſtincta ſpē ab itelligētia appropata alteri: recte ſicut in hoīe lꝫ aīa itellectiua ſit tota in toto ꝛ tota in q̄libet pte corpis: tñ cuꝫ h̄ in diuerſis ptibꝰ corpis ſunt diuerſe forᵉ ꝑtiales q̄bꝰ ille ptes diſtiguunt̄ abiuicē ſpē. vñ i carne eſt vna ſpālis forᵃ: ꝛ in oſſe alia: ꝑ q̄s os ꝛ caro diſtinguunt̄ abiuicē ſpē: ſic recte in ꝓpoſito videt̄ eſſe dōm. ¶ Ad 7ᵐ hñ ꝯcedo. ꝙ totū celū eſt vna eēntia ſimplex: ꝛ hoc per p̄uationē cōpoſitionis ex mã ꝛ forma: cū quo tñ hñ ſtat ꝙ eſt cōpoſitū ex diuerſis ptibꝰ itegralibꝰ diſtictis abiuicē ſpē: nec eſt icōueniēs totale illud aggregatū ex illis ptibꝰ moueri ſil̄ vnico ſimplici motu. ſ. diurno ab vno ſimplici itellīnᵉ: ſic̄ a p̄ motore: ſic̄ nec eſt icōueniēs aīaꝫ itellectiuā q̄ eſt forᵃ ſimplex mouere corpus humanum: qđ eſt corpus etherogeneū.

¶ Calor aūt ab ipſis ꝛ lumē gñat̄ attrito aere ab illoꝝ latione ꝛc̄. Tex. cō. XLII. Qō. XXII.

Secundum propoſitoꝝ erat. vtruꝫ oia aſtra alia a ſole habeāt lumē ſuū a ſole: vel a ſe. ꝓbat̄ p̄ de luna ꝙ hēat lumē ex ſe: nā aere exñte ſereno ꝛ luna exñte in p̄ᵃ q̄dra vi totale corpꝰ lune: lꝫ illa pars q̄ eſt verſa ad ſolēꝫ videat̄ lucidior q̄ʒ alia ps verſa a ſole: ꝛ cuꝫ illa ps que eſt verſa a ſole videat̄: ꝛ nō rōne colorꝫ: cū color ſit q̄litas. 2° que nō repit̄ in corporibꝰ celeſtibꝰ: opꝫ ꝙ videat̄ rōne lucis: ꝛ ſi rōne lucis ꝓpriale: hꝫ ꝓpoſitū. ſi dicat̄ ꝙ rōne lucis vel luminis recepti a ſole: hoc non pōt eſſe: qꝛ ad illam partem lune verſam a ſole non protendunt̄ radij ſolares.

¶ Sc̄do ꝓbaᷓ ꝙ oīa alia aſtra habēt lumē ſuū ex ſe ⁊ nō a ſole: tunc ſm acceſſuꝫ ⁊ receſſuꝫ ſolis ad ipſa: vel ipſoꝝ ad ſolē deberēt apparere cornuta ſicͤ luna ita ꝙ talia aſtra ſm ptes eoꝝ v̄ſas ad ſolē debēt eē illuminata: ⁊ ſm alias nō: ⁊ ſi ſic vtiqꝫ apparerēt ꝯſil'is figure: q̄lis appet luna cū eſt an̄ oppōnē vel poſt.ſ.fig' arcualis: ꝙ tñ nūqꝫ viſuꝫ eſt.

Oppoſitū argr̄.ꝑ de luna ꝙ hēat lumē ſuū a ſole. pꝫ manifeſte ex ei⁹ augmento ⁊ decremēto in lumine ꝑ ei⁹ acceſſuꝫ ⁊ receſſuꝫ a ſole. pꝫ h̄ ēt ꝑ eclipſes lune: qꝛ cū terra iterponiᷓ diametraliᷓ ſoli ⁊ lune: luna deficit a lumine. h̄ nō eſſet: niſi qꝛ lumē nō pōt recipe a ſole ꝑꝑ ipedimētū qd̄ facit terra. ¶ De aſtris aūt alijs argr̄ ꝙ ēt hēant lumē ſuū a ſole: qꝛ vꝫ eē ꝯſil'is rō de ipis ⁊ d̄ luna. ¶ Et ꝯfir' h̄. nā ꝑꝑ h̄ vꝫ ſol eē poſit⁹ i me⁹ planetaꝝ: vt tā planete iferiores q̄ꝫ ſupiores poſſint ab ipſo recipe lumē.

In iſta qōne. ꝑ recitabo duas opiones quas q̄dā habuerunt de ſole ⁊ luna ⁊ alijs aſtris. 2°. videbiᷓ de queſito quantum eſt de luna. 3°. videbitur de queſito quantum eſt de alijs aſtris.

Quantum ad ꝑm̄ ſciendū eſt. ꝙ q̄dā imaginantur ſtellas nō eē ptes denſiores orbiū: nec ēt ſolē nec lunā: ſꝫ imaginanᷓ ꝙ ſupmū celū eſt oīno lucidū ſm ſe ⁊ oēm ei⁹ ptē. Ulteri⁹ imaginanᷓ ꝙ in celo iſra illud ſūt q̄dā foramina: q̄dā maiora: q̄dā minora: ꝑ q̄ videmus aliq̄s ptes illi⁹ ſupmi celi ita lucidi: ⁊ illud qd̄ ꝑ mai⁹ foramē videmus dicimus eē ſolē: ⁊ qd̄ ꝑ minora videm⁹ dicim⁹ eē alia aſtra: ⁊ ſm ꝙ illa foramina mouenᷓ vna cū celo in q̄ ſunt ⁊ orianᷓ ⁊ occidūt: ſm h̄ nūc i occidēte nūc in oriēte videm⁹ tales ptes tal' celi ita lucidi. ¶ Iſta opio nō valet: qꝛ ſm ipſaꝫ nō bn̄ poſſet reddi rō augmēti ⁊ decremēti luminis lune. ¶ Sc̄do. ꝑ h̄ ēt nō pṫ ſaluari diuerſitas coloꝝ q̄ apparēt in ſtellis ⁊ planetis. vn̄ Mars appet coloris valde rubei: ⁊ ita ſilr ſtelle fixe q̄ ſunt de nā Martis. Saturnus aūt appet coloris plūbei: ⁊ ſilr ſtelle fixe de nā ei⁹: ⁊ ſic de alijs planetis ⁊ ſtellis: talis diuerſitas in apparitione coloris nō pōt ſaluari ꝑ talia foramina. ¶ Alia opio eſt. ꝙ totū celū eſt imobile: tñ ſunt q̄dā ſpirit⁹ ſeu intelligētie: q̄ iſto mō mouenᷓ i celo: ⁊ voluntarie aſſiſtūt nūc vni parti deīde alteri: ⁊ cū illa ꝑs cui aſſiſtunt v̄tute ſua fit luminoſa appet ſicͤ vna ſtella. ¶ Sed illa opio nō valet. nā vꝫ irrōnabile ꝙ ſint tot itelligētie ſicͤ ſunt ſtelle fixe: ⁊ moueanᷓ ita ordinate ſicͤ mouenᷓ ſtelle fixe. Et ēt qꝛ nihil mouēᷓ niſi ſit corp⁹ vel moueaᷓ cū corpe: qꝛ q̄cq̄d dꝫ moueri ſaltē localr̄: oꝫ ꝙ hēat ptē in termino a q̄ ⁊ ptē in ter⁹ᵒ ad quē: ⁊ ſi ſic oꝫ ꝙ ſit corporeū: vel ſaltē magni⁹ᵒ: vel hn̄s magnitudinē: ⁊ nō idiuiſibile quēadmodū ſunt tales ſpūs ſeu itelligētie. Imagiādū eſt q̄ ꝙ aſtra ſunt denſiores ptes ſuoꝝ orbiū exiſtētes in ſuis orbib⁹ ꝯiūcte ipſis ⁊ diuiſe vel diuerſe ab eis quēadmodū locatū a ſuo loco.

Quātum ad 2m̄ pono vnicā ꝯnē in q̄ cōiter q̄ſi oēs ꝯcordāt. luna recipit a ſole lucē vel lumen quo ipa nos illuminat notabilr̄. hoc apparet ex eo qꝛ ſicut arguebaᷓ. qn̄ luna eclipſaᷓ nō nos illuminat ꝑpter hoc ꝙ radij ſolares nō attingūt ad eā. ¶ Sc̄do. pꝫ h̄ ex eo ꝙ qn̄ luna eſt creſcēs vl' decreſcēs nō illuminat nos niſi ſm ptē illā ad quā attingūt radij ſolares. Uerꝫ eſt tñ ꝙ aliq̄ imaginanᷓ lunā ſm vnā medietatē hr̄e lucē ex ſe: ⁊ ſꝫ aliā nō: ⁊ ꝙ luna in orbe ſuo moueᷓ circa cētrū ꝓpriū cōplēdo in mēſe vnā circuitionē motu diſtīcto a motu quē hꝫ ex ſuo orbe: ⁊ ꝙ ſucceſſiue vertit partē lucidā ad nos: ⁊ in oppōne illa tota pars lucida eēt verſa ad nos: ⁊ alia retro ipſaꝫ eēt verſa a nobis: ⁊ poſt oppōnē iteꝝ incipit ſe abſcōdere aliq̄ ꝑs lune lucida: ⁊ aliq̄ ꝑs nō lucida vertere ſe verſus nos. Iſto mō iſti voluerūt ſaluare cremētū ⁊ decremētuꝫ luminis lune abſqꝫ hoc ꝙ luna reciperet lumē ſuū a ſole.

¶ Breuiter lꝫ iſti ſm iſtā imaginationē bn̄ ſaluarēt cremētū ⁊ decremētū luminis lune: nō tñ ꝑ dictā imaginationē poſſent ſaluare illa q̄ apparēt in eclipſi lune: ⁊ iō tutius vꝫ eē dōm lunā hr̄e lucē vel lumē ſuū a ſole quo illuminat nos notabilr̄. ¶ Iuxta iſtā ꝯnē dubitaᷓ de mō ꝑ quē recipiat illud lumē a ſole. De quo ſunt opiones. Nā dicit vna opio ꝙ ſupficies lune eſt ꝑfecte lenis ſine aliq̄ aſperitate: ſic ꝙ ab ea bn̄ reflectiᷓ lumē ſolis ad nos: ſicͤ a ſpeculo bn̄ terſo ⁊ polito reflectunᷓ ſpēs coloris: ⁊ ꝑ talē reflexionem luminis ſolis ſup lunā ipſa luna vꝫ lucere. Sꝫ illud nō valꝫ: qꝛ lꝫ a corpe leni ⁊ bn̄ polito reflectanᷓ radij ad viſuꝫ: tñ h̄ nō eſt ab oī pte illi⁹ corpis lenis: ſicͤ pꝫ de ſpeculo: nā cū facies mea eſt obiecta ſpeculo: lꝫ a q̄libet pte ſpeculi reflectaᷓ cuiuſlibꝫ ptis faciei mee ſpēs ſeu radi⁹: tñ nō a q̄libꝫ pte ſpeculi fit reflexio cuiuſlꝫ radij ad oculū meū: ſꝫ aliq̄rū ad oculū meū: ⁊ alioꝝ ad aliā ptē: ⁊ h̄ eſt iō: qꝛ radi⁹ nō reflectiᷓ ad viſuꝫ meū niſi ab illa pte ſpeculi in q̄ radi⁹ a facie mea cadēs ſup ſpeculū ⁊ radi⁹ veniēs ad oculū cōſtituūt angulos eq̄les ad ſupficiē ſpeculi q̄ dr̄ angulus incidētie ⁊ angulus reflexionis: ſꝫ h̄ nō eſt in q̄lꝫ pte ſpeculi: ⁊ ꝑꝑ h̄ accidit ꝙ moto ſpeculo vl' mota facie ad lat⁹ apparēt ptes faciei in alijs ⁊ in alijs ptib⁹ ſpeculi: ⁊ iō ſi dicto mō lumē ſolis reflecteretᷓ a luna ad nos tanq̄ꝫ a ſpeculo: lꝫ tūc in tota ſupficie lune bn̄ appet nobis aliq̄ modica claritas: tñ itēſa claritas nō deberet apparere nobꝫ niſi in q̄dā parua pte. ſ. in illa in q̄ angulus icidētie ⁊ angulus reflexionis ad oculos nr̄os eēnt eq̄les. ¶ Sꝫ forte aliq̄s poſſet ipedire iſtā rōnē ꝑ h̄. nā ſi radij ſolis cadant ſup parietē paries appebit tot⁹ illuminat⁹: ⁊ nō ſolū vbi radi⁹ icidēs ⁊ radi⁹ reflexus ad oculū cāūt angulos eq̄les. ſ. angulos icidētie ⁊ reflexionis. Sꝫ illud nō valet. nā q̄ꝫtū ad h̄ nō eſt ſile de pariete ⁊ corpe lunari. nā ꝑꝑ aſꝑitatē parietis pōt accidere qd̄ a mltis ptib⁹ parietis pñt reflecti radij ad oculū nr̄m: ⁊ ꝑꝑ h̄ tūc appet nobis magna ꝑs parietis illuminata bn̄ lumine claro. Nihilominus ſi paries eēt ꝑfecte lenis ſicut ſpeculū: vl' ſicͤ corp⁹ lune: tūc ex icidētia radioꝝ ſolariū ſup illū parietē: nō appereret nobis magna claritas ꝑ totū parietē: ſꝫ ſolū i parua pte. ſ. ibi vbi radi⁹ imaginat⁹ ꝓcēdi ab oculo ſup parietē cū radio veniēte a ſole ſup eūdē ꝯſtitueret angulos eq̄les. ſ. angulū icidētie: ⁊ angulū reflexionis: ⁊ h̄ manifeſte apparet in aq̄ q̄ſcēte. vn̄ in ea vna ſola pua ꝑs repſentat nobis intēſe lucē ſolis vel alicui⁹ alteri⁹ aſtri: ſꝫ ſi illa eadē aq̄ moueaᷓ aliq̄liter vt nō ſit ita lenis ſm eius ſupficiē appebit nobis itēſe lux ſolis ꝑ maiorē ptē eiuſdē aq̄. Et iō dōm eſt alr̄. vn̄ dico ꝙ lumen ſolis icorporaᷓ in luna: ita ꝙ luna eſt corp⁹ ꝑſpicuū ⁊ trāſparens: ſaltē circa ſupficieꝫ eius: ⁊ forte per totū: lꝫ ꝓpter magnitudinē corporis lunaris lumen ſolis nō poſſit totū corpus lunare penetrare: ſic ꝙ eq̄ intēſe appareat lumē in parte lune verſa a ſole ſicut in parte lune verſa ad ſolē. ſic ergo lumē lune qd̄ videmus nō eſt ſolū lumē ſolis reflexū ſup corp⁹ lune: ſꝫ lumē ſolis lune ībibitū ⁊ icorporatū. ¶ Etiā alr̄ poſſet dici. ſ. ꝙ lꝫ luna nō ſit actu lucida: nec de ſe poſſit mouere diaphanū: tñ eſt in potētia ꝓpinqua per ſuā nātām diſpoſitionē ad lucidıtatē: que q̄dem potētia reducitur ad actū lucıditatis per caſum luminis ſolis ſuper eam: recte ſicut colores nō ſunt in actu ſufficiēti ex ſe ad mouendū viſuꝫ: ſed fiunt in actu ſufficiēti per lumē cadens ſup ipſos.

Quantum ad 3m̄ articulū ſciēdū eſt: ꝙ de hoc ſunt opiones. In hoc eniꝫ Ariſt. cū Auerroi contrarianᷓ Auicēne Macrobio ⁊ pluribus alijs. Ariſto. enim in libro de ꝓprietatib⁹ elemētoꝝ vult dicere ꝙ oēs ſtelle habēt lumē a ſole ſicut luna: ⁊ ꝙ nō ſūt de ſe lucide: qꝛ apparet ſibi ꝙ cōſimili modo debeat eē de luna ⁊ alijs aſtris. ſed Auicēna cum ſuis ſocijs: lꝫ concedat lunam habere lumen

bere lumen

bere lumen a ſole:ponit tamen iſtam 9nem:ꝙ omnia alia aſtra habent lumē a ſe.Et ad hoc poſſent adduci aliq̄ rōnes.¶ Prima eſt:q2 ſi alÿ planete ꝛ alia aſtra haberēt lumen ſuū a ſole:tūc ꝑ eoꝝ receſſuꝫ a ſole:ꝛ acceſſuꝫ eoꝝ ad ſolē deberēt ꝯſili mō ſuſcipe cremētū ꝛ decremētū luminis ſicut luna:qđ tñ non videmus.¶ Scđo.q2 ſi venus ꝛ mercuri⁹ qui ponunť ſub ſole nō hñt lumē ex ſe ſꝫ ex ſe:ſꝫ ex ſe ēēnt corpa ſine luce:tūc ꝑ iterpoſitionē veneris vel mercurÿ iter viſuꝫ nr̄m ꝛ ſolē deberēt eclipſare ſoleꝫ ſicut facit luna:ꝛ tñ hoc nō eſt viſuꝫ.¶ Tertio.vꝫ ſaltē ꝙ planete ſupra ſolē ꝛ ſtelle fixe nō habeant lumen a ſole:ex eo ꝙ iferiora nō iſtuūt in ſupiora:ꝛ ex eo ꝙ q̄to aſtra ſūt ſupiora tāto videnť eē nobiliora:ꝛ iō ſi ſol hꝫ lumē ex ſe: tūc magꝫ aſtra ſuper ſolē viderenť hīe lumē ex ſe ꝛ nō a ſole.¶ Quarto.tunc cōſimili mō per iterpōnē terre iter ſaturnū vel iter iouē vel inter martē ꝛ ſoleꝫ deberet fieri eclipſis ꝛ defectus luminis ſaturni vel iouis vł martis:ſicut ſit eclipſis lune ꝑpter iterpōnē terre iter ipſam ꝛ ſolē: ex quo dicti planete nō haberēt lumē ex ſe:ſed a ſole ſicut ꝛ luna.¶ Quinto.ſi oia aſtra haberent lumē a ſole:tūc cuiuſlibꝫ aſtri lumē calefaceret ꝛ exiccaret ſicut lumē ſolis: poſtq̄ cuiuſlibet aſtri lumen nō eſt aliud a lumine ſolis. ¶ Sexto.lumē martis eſt ſile lumini ignis:ꝛ lumē ſaturni eſt ſile albedini tēdēti ad plūbeitatē:ita ꝙ lumina planetaꝝ ſunt diuerſe apparitionis:ꝛ tñ oia deberēt eſſe cōſimilis apparitionis:ſi oēs planete ꝛ oia aſtra hñt lumen ſuū a ſole.¶ Breuiter iſta dubō.verū oia aſtra ꝑter lunā ꝛ ſolē habeant lumē ſuū a ſole eſt q̄ſi vnū ꝓblema neutrū: ſic ꝙ rōnes q̄ fiūt pro vna pte pñt ſolui facilr:ſicut rōnes adducte ꝑ alia.¶ Et iō ob amorē Ariſto.ꝑncipia phōꝝ ſoluāꝫ rōnes ſex iam factas pro opione Auicēne 9 Ariſtotelem:tenēdo cum Ariſtotele:ꝙ oēs ſtelle preter lunam ꝛ ſolē:ſiue ſint planete:ſiue ſtelle fixe hñt lumina ſua a ſole.

Tunc rñdetur ad rōnes factas 9 h.¶ Ad pᵐ. ſeq̄reť ꝙ cōſili rōne ꝑ acceſſuꝫ ꝛ receſſuꝫ a ſole deberēt appere arcualis figure ſic luna:ꝛ maxime h videreť de venere ꝛ mercurio:q ſunt ſub ſole. negať ꝯña.ꝛ rō eſt:q2 venus ꝛ mercuri⁹ ſunt tāte trāſparētie ꝛ tāte ꝑſpicuitatis ꝙ lumē ſolis icorporať eis ꝛ ſbibiť ſm oēs eoꝝ ptes:q̄liter nō eſt de luna:q2 illa nō eſt corp⁹ ita ꝑſpicuū ꝛ ita trāſparens.Et ꝑ hoc ideꝫ ſoluiť ēt rō 2ᵃ. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ dico.ꝙ lꝫ ſphera ſolis ſit minus nobilis q̄tū eſt ex ſitu ꝛ motu eius:imo etiā itelligētia appropꝛiata ſoli nō eſt ita nobilis ſicut itelligētia ſaturni:tñ ipſe ſol hꝫ nobilitatē a motore diurno appropꝛiato toti celo recte:ſicut cor hoīs rōne aīe totius corporis hꝫ influētiā tam in ptes ſuperiores q̄ inferiores:nō obſtāte ꝙ cerebrū hꝫ nobiliorē ſitum corde:ita recte in ꝓpoſito dicať de ſole in ordine ad alia aſtra.¶ Ad 4ᵐ.tunc ꝯſimili rōne alie ſtelle deberēt eclipſari per interpoſitionē terre inter ſolē ꝛ ipſas.dico ꝙ nō:ꝛ hoc eſt ideo:q2 vmbra terre nō ꝓtendiť vſq3 ad orbes alioꝝ aſtroꝝ:ſaltē que ſunt ſup ſolē.¶ Sed diceres. ad minus mercurius pōt eclipſari per iterpoſitionē terre inter ipm ꝛ ſolē ſi nō haberet lumē ex ſe ſed a ſole:q2 per Cāpanū in ſua theorica vmbra quā facit terra ex ei⁹ obiectiōe ad ſolē ꝓtēdiť vſq3 ad ſpherā mercurÿ.¶ Rñdeť. negando ꝯñtiam.ꝓpter hoc ꝙ lꝫ vmbra terre bene ꝓtendatur vſq3 ad ſpherā mercurÿ:tñ mercurius nunq̄ tantū recedit a ſole ꝙ inter ipſuꝫ ꝛ ſolē ſit interpoſita terra diametraliter.¶ Ad 5ᵐ.negatur ꝯñtia.quia ꝙ lumen vnius aſtri cauſat calorē:ꝛ lumē alterius frigiditatē in iſtis inferioribus hoc eſt ꝓpter diuerſas naturas ipſorum aſtroꝝ quibus illud lumē incorporatur ꝛ imbibiť:ſm quas illud lumen aliam ꝛ aliam operatur actionem in iſtis inferioribus.Proportionaliter reſpondeatur ad 6ᵐ.

Tunc ad rōnes ꝑncipales.¶ Ad pᵐ bene ꝯcediť. ꝙ luna ꝛ qđlibet aliud aſtrū hꝫ lumē debile ꝛ remiſſuꝫ ex ſe:ſꝫ ꝙ hꝫ lumē nōbile qđ nos notabilr illuminat h eſt a ſole.¶ Ad 2ᵐ.illa ſoluta eſt in ſoluēdo rōnes adductas ꝑ opione Auicēne.Et ſic eſt finis qōnis.

¶ Eoꝝ aūt que ſurſum vnūq̄dq3 in ſphera ferť vt ipſa qdē non igniant:aerē aūt ſub circularis corporis ſphera exiſtentem neceſſe eſt lata illa incaleſcere ꝛč.Tex.cō.XLII. Qō. XXIII.

Tertium propoſitoꝝ erat.vtruꝫ oia aſtra ſint ꝑnatiua caliditatis ꝑ lumē in iſtis iferiorib⁹.Arguiť ꝙ nō. ꝛ pᵒ:q2 tūc nulla ēēnt aſtra frigefactiua:qđ eſt 9 aſtrologos q dicūt aliq̄ aſtra eſſe actiua caliditatis:aliq̄ fridiitatis:aliq̄ humiditatis:aliq̄ ſiccitatis.ꝓbať ꝯñtia:q2 aſtra nō agunt in iſta iferiora niſi ꝑ ſua lumina ꝛ ꝑ ſuos mot⁹:iō ſi ſunt aliq̄ que agūt fridiitatē in iſta iferiora:ſic ſunt ꝑ aſtrologos:vł q illa agūt fridiitatē in iſta iferiora ꝑ ſua lumina: ꝛ hꝫ ꝓpoſitū:vel ꝑ ſuos mot⁹:ꝛ hoc nō:q2 mot⁹ eſt calefacere ſicut dꝫ pᵒ metheoroꝝ.¶ Scđo.ſi qđ eſſet verū:ſeq̄reť ꝙ magis calefacerent mōtes altos q̄ valles:ꝛ magis mediā regionē aeris q̄ inferioreꝫ.hec oia ſunt falſa.ſicut pꝫ in libro metheoꝝ.ꝯñtia tꝫ:ex eo ꝙ lumina eoꝝ prius attingunt ad loca alta:q̄ ad loca baſſa:ꝛ ēt fortius:ex eo ꝙ agens fortius agit in ꝓpinquū q̄ in remotū.¶ Tertio.caliditas cāuſatur a motu ſicut ſepe dictū ꝛ allegatuꝫ eſt ꝑus.q̄ nō a lumine.ꝯñtia tꝫ:ex eo ꝙ ꝯſiles effect⁹ debēt eē a cōſilibus cauſis.¶ Quarto.ſeq̄reť ſi qđ eēt vera ꝙ 9riū caloris ꝑnareť a 9rio luminis:ſꝫ h eſt falſuꝫ.q2 lumē nō hꝫ 9rium.ꝯñtia tꝫ:q2 9rioꝝ cōtrarie ſunt cauſe.2ᵒ de ꝑnōne. ¶ Quinto.lumē in medio nō hꝫ niſi eſſe itētionale ꝛ ſpiritale:tale aūt nō vꝫ agere calorē realē.¶ Sexto.ſeq̄reť ꝙ lumē eſſet q̄litas ꝑoꝛ nāliter q̄ caliditas:ꝛ ſic caliditas non eſſet vna de qualitatibus primis:qđ eſt falſum. ¶ Septimo.ſequiť ꝙ ſol calefaceret ſpheras celeſtes inferiores:qđ eſt falſum:q2 nō ſunt calefactibiles.ꝯñtia tꝫ: ex hoc ꝙ agens prius agit in ꝓpinquū q̄ in remotum.

Oppoſitum patet de ſole per experiētiam. De luna autē probatur auctoritate Ariſto. in 4ᵒ de partibus aīaliū.dicit eniꝫ ꝙ noctes in plenilunio ſunt calidiores ꝓpter plenilūniū.Et ſicut eſt de luna ſic ēt videť eſſe de alÿs aſtris:q2 nō vꝫ ꝙ lumē lune debeat magis calefacere q̄ lumen alioꝝ aſtroꝝ:cum ſm aſtrologos luna ſm eius nām propꝛiam ſit frigida ꝛ humida.

In iſta qōne erūt duo articuli.Nā pᵒ ponā 9nem: q̄bus poſitis pꝫ rñſio ad queſitum. 2ᵒ.videbiť de modo per quem lumen cauſat calorem.

Quantum ad pᵐ ſit pᵃ 9.ꝙ ſol per ſuū lumen cauſat calorē.iſtud pꝫ ad ſenſum.nam exiſtens in radÿs ſolaribus ſtatim caleſit.patet hoc idem 2ᵒ. q2 ſi per ſpeculū cōcauū vel per aliqua ꝯſimilia inſtrā fiat multa cōgregatio radioꝝ ſolis nō ſolū cauſať calefactio: imo cōbuſtio:ꝛ q2 ſol non eſt formaliter calidus:ſed virtualiter.videť ꝙ hoc fiat per lumen ſolis:ꝛ nō per calorē ſolis ei inexiſtētem.Unde ſi aliqs poneret digitū ſuuꝫ ſuper ſolem nō ſentiret calorē:ſi tamen poneret ſuper igneꝫ vtiq3 calorē ꝑciperet:ꝛ ideo ſol nō eſt formaliter calidus ſicut ignis:ꝛ ideo ꝙ calefaciat videť eſſe per lumē qđ eſt caloris generatiuū.¶ Scđa ꝯcluſio.omnia alia aſtra per ſua lumina calefaciunt.ꝓbatur.nam alioꝝ aſtroꝝ lumen non eſt niſi lumen ſolis ſicut pꝫ ex precedēti queſtione in qua dictū eſt omnia aſtra habere lumen ex ſole:ꝛ cum oē lumen ſolis ſit calefactiuū per ꝑcedentē 9nem:ſeqtur etiā

ꝙ lumen alioꝝ aſtroꝝ ſit calefactiuū: cū lumē alioꝝ aſtrorū nō ſit aliud q̄ lumē ſolis. ¶ 2°. nam cōgregādo radios planetaꝝ p ſpeculū ſup certā mām pōt gn̄ari aīalia p putrefactionē: qḋ nō fit ſine calefactione: ſic pꝫ 4° metheoꝝ. ⁊ h̄ vr̄ eē ſignū lumē toliū aſtroꝝ eſſe calefactiuū. ¶ 3° ꝯ. hoc nō obſtāte aliq̄ aſtra ſunt cāntia friditatis in iſtis inferiorib̄ꝰ. pꝫ p aſtrologos dicētes h̄. ¶ Scdo. nā ſola remotio ⁊ carētia caloris nō ſufficeret ad friditatē ita intenſam ⁊ ita momentaneā cauſandā: ſic tn̄ apparet ſepe euenire: ⁊ iō talis friditas ita intēſa q̄ aliqn̄ ſatis cito poſt magnū calorē euenit vr̄ cāri ab aliqbꝰ aſtris. ¶ Tertio. mūdus iſte īferior regit̄ a celo in oībꝰ ſuis diſpōnibꝰ: ſic pꝫ p̄ metheo. ⁊ 2° de gnōne. nā diſpōnes nāles aliquoꝝ elētoꝝ. ſ. terre ⁊ aq̄ ſunt friditas: iō opꝫ aliq̄ celeſtia corpora ſic aliq̄ aſtra eē vtualr̄ frida. ¶ 4° ꝯ. opꝫ ſtellas hr̄e vtutes alias a ſuis luminibꝰ. pꝫ. nā aliq̄ ſtelle frigefaciunt per p̄cedētē ꝯnem: ſed nō per eaꝝ lumē: ex quo p lumē calefaciunt per 2am ꝯnē: ⁊ q2 nō per idē pōt calefacere ⁊ frigefacere: opꝫ ꝙ p̄ter lumē habeant alias vtutes mediātibꝰ q̄bus frigefaciāt.

Quantum ad 2m ſciēdū eſt: ꝙ de h̄ ſunt plures opiones. Quidā eniꝫ dicūt ꝙ lumē aſtrorum trāſiens p ſpherā ignis icorporat ſibi caliditatē p quā ptingens ad iferiora calefacit ea: recte ſic lumē trāſiēs p vitrū coloratū colorē vitri vr̄ ſibi icorporare. ¶ Sed iſtud nō valet: q2 ex quo lumē nō eſt corpꝰ: vt pbat̄ ab Ariſt. 2° de aīa. nihil vr̄ ſibi icorporare. ¶ 2°. q2 mltiplicatio lumis vr̄ eē ſubito. caloris aūt nō. iō vr̄ ꝙ dicto mō lumē corpoꝝ celeſtiū nō calefaciat iſta iferiora. ſ. p icorporationē talē. nā tūc ſic lumē ſubito venit ad nos: ita calor ei icorporatꝰ ſubito veniret ad nos: qḋ eſt ꝯ nām caloris: cū cōditio eiꝰ ſit multiplicari ſucceſſiue. ¶ 3°. nā ſi tali lumini eēt calor nōbilis icorporatꝰ ſtatiꝫ notabilr̄ ſentiret̄: ⁊ ſic ad cauſandū in nobis maiorē calorē nō reqreret̄ lōgior mora luminis ſuper nos: qḋ eſt falſuꝫ. ſi aūt talis calor icorporatꝰ nō eēt nōbilis ſtatiꝫ a friditate ꝯtinētis corrūperet̄. ¶ 4°. nam qua rōne lumē aſtroꝝ icorporaret ſibi caliditatē in ſphera ignis: pari rōne icorporaret ſibi friditatē trāſeūdo p mediā regionē aeris q̄ ſemp eſt frigida: ⁊ ſic hr̄et in ſe caliditatē ⁊ friditatē: ⁊ p ꝯn̄s idē lumē eēt calefactiuū ⁊ frigefactiuū eiuſdē corporis. ¶ 5°. nā iſta opinio imaginat̄ ac ſi lumen aſtroꝝ in ſphera ignis accipiēs in ſe calorē deſcēderet ad nos p motū localē. mō hoc eſt falſuꝫ. cū nunq̄ lumē qḋ recipitur in ſphera ignis veniat ad nos cū accn̄s nō trāſeat de ſubō in ſubm. ¶ 2a opio dicit. ꝙ radij diuīſi luminis emiſſi ad terrā iterſecātes ſe in aere diſtrahūt ptes aeris ⁊ diſtrahēdo rarefaciūt ⁊ calefaciūt: q̄uo ēt dicūt motū calefacere: ⁊ ſic dicūt gn̄ari calorē p lumē. ¶ Sꝫ illud vr̄ eē falſuꝫ. nā exiſtēte maximo lumine ſolis ⁊ maxima caliditate ex ipo puenīete ſic ꝯtingit in eſtate hn̄ eſt maxima aeris ſerenitas ⁊ trāqllitas: ꝙ nō eēt ſi ptes aeris ſic p lumē diſtraherent̄. 2°. nā radij cū nō ſint corpa: ſꝫ q̄litas q̄dā nō diuidūt aerē. alr̄ eni oporteret ꝙ aer eēt totꝰ vbiq̄ diuiſus: qḋ eſt ipoſſe. ¶ Alia ē opio quā reputo eē verā: ꝙ ſic nālis ꝓpetas grauitatis eſt mouere deorſuꝫ ſubm in q̄ eſt ſi nō ſit deorſum: ⁊ nō ſit reſiſtētia excedēs vtutē grauitatis: ita nālis ꝓprietas luminis eſt calefacere ſubm ſi ſit calefactibile ⁊ reſiſtētia nō ſit formalior q̄ actiuitas lumīs. Nā ſic lumē eſt nobiliſſima q̄litas ⁊ mltū cōmēdata ab antiqs phis: ita hn̄ rōnabile eſt ꝙ ipm ſit eductiuū ⁊ ꝓductiuū nobilioris q̄litatis actiue: ſic caliditatis: cꝰ eſt diſponē ad foram nobilioris elīnti. ſ. ignis: qḋ oībꝰ alijs elīntis eſt nobiliꝰ: cꝰ nobilitas pꝫ ex h̄ ꝙ caldei adorabāt ⁊ colebāt ignea tāq̄ deos. Et ſic nō oꝫ q̄rere ꝓp̄ qd grauitas mouet deorſuꝫ: niſi q2 hec eſt nālis eiꝰ ꝓprietas. ſic nō oꝫ q̄rere ꝓp̄ qd lumē calefacit: niſi q2 nālis ꝓprietas luminis eſt calefacere. Uerū eſt tn̄ ꝙ lumen nō eſt q̄litercūq̄ calefactiuū: ſed mediāte reflexione.

Tunc ad rōnes. ¶ Ad pam dico. ꝙ hn̄ multe ſtelle frigefaciunt: ſꝫ h̄ nō eſt p eaꝝ lumē: ſꝫ p alias vtutes ſuas q̄s ifluūt in iſta iferiora. ¶ Ad 2am dico. ꝙ lumē nō magis calefac̄ mōtes q̄ valles: q2 i vallibꝰ per reflexionē lumis fit maior ꝯgregatio radioꝝ q̄ p mōtes: ſic p ſpecula ꝯcaua magis q̄ gibboſa: ⁊ ſi mōtes ſint valde alti: ⁊c̄ attigūt ad mediā regionē aeris q̄ eſt nālr̄ frida: ⁊ iō lumē ſol' hꝫ ibi paū poſſe. ⁊ g̊ ibi lumē nō iducit calorē ꝓp mmiā reſiſtētiā ibi exn̄tē ad caloris ꝓductionē. ¶ Ad 3am dico. ꝙ lꝫ ꝯſiles cāe ꝓducāt nālr̄ effectꝰ ꝯſiles: tn̄ cū h̄ ſtat ꝙ ſepe effectꝰ ſiles ꝓducunt̄ a cāis diſſilibꝰ: qḋ pꝫ. nā mures aliqn̄ gn̄ant̄ p putrefactionē: aliqn̄ p ꝓlificationē: ⁊ iō nō ſeq̄t̄ ſi caliditas gn̄at̄ a motu. ꝙ g̊ non gn̄et̄ a lumine: ſic nec ſeq̄t̄. mures gn̄ant̄ p putrefactionē. g̊ nō gn̄ant̄ p ꝓlificationē. ¶ Ad 4am dico. ꝙ nō oꝫ ꝯrioꝝ eē ꝯrias cās formalr̄: ſꝫ ſuffic̄ ꝙ vtualr̄. ¶ Ad 5am dico. ꝙ eē ītētionale eſt eē veꝝ ⁊ eē reale. ſcīe eniꝫ ⁊ vtutes in aīa ſunt res viores ⁊ nobiliores: q̄ caliditas ⁊ fritas: ⁊ iō ſi lumē hꝫ eē ītētionale ī aere: nō ꝓp̄ h̄ ſeq̄t̄: qn̄ hēat eē reale: ⁊ qn̄ poſſit facē effectū reale. ¶ Ad 6am ꝯcedo. ꝙ mlte q̄litates celeſtes ⁊ ifluxe in iſtis iferioribꝰ a corpibꝰ celeſtibꝰ ſunt p̄ores nālr̄ q̄ ſit caliditas ⁊ friditas humitas ⁊ ſiccitas. veꝝ eſt tn̄ ꝙ ille q̄tuor q̄litates caliditas ⁊ alie tres dn̄r pe iter q̄lites tāgibiles ⁊ elīntares. ¶ Ad 7am dico. ꝙ lumē aſtroꝝ nō calefac̄ ſpheras celeſtes: q2 tales nō ſt calefactibiles: nec diſpoſite ad recipiēdū calorē: ſic ēt dicebat̄ p̄us i illa q̄one. veꝝ orbis ſol' calefaciat iſta iferiora p ſuū lumē plus q̄ orbes alioꝝ planetaꝝ.

¶ Lune autem ſemper patens eſt quod vocatur facies ⁊c̄. Tex. cō. XLIX. Q̄ō. XXIIII.

Quartum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtꝝ macula illa q̄ appet in luna cauſet̄ ex diuerſitate ptiū lune vl' ab aliq̄ extrīſeco. Et ar. p̄ ꝙ nō ex diuiſitate ptiū lune: ex eo q2 ipſa luna eſt corpꝰ ſimplex: corpis aūt ſimplicis ptes ſūt ſiles eiuſdeꝫ rōnis: ſic pꝫ de aq̄: ⁊ ſilr̄ de aere: ⁊ ſic d alijs corpibꝰ ſimplicibꝰ. ¶ 2°. ſol' ⁊ aliaꝝ ſtellaꝝ ptes ſūt ſiles ⁊ vniformes in raritate ⁊ dēſitate. g̊ ſilr̄ ptes ipſiꝰ lune: ⁊ p ꝯn̄s nō ex diuerſitate ptiū lune vr̄ puenire appitio macule i luna. ¶ 3°. nā ſi ſic. h̄ eēt q2 aliq̄ ptes lune eēnt magis rare ⁊ aliq̄ minꝰ: ſꝫ pbat̄ ꝙ nō. nā tūc i eclipſi ſol' radiꝰ lumis a ſole trāſiret ad nos p ptes lune magis raras: qḋ tn̄ appet falſuꝫ. ¶ Deinde pbat̄. ꝙ talis macule phātaſia pueniat ab aliq̄ extrīſeco. nā ex q̄ corpꝰ ipſiꝰ lune ē corpꝰ terſū ⁊ hn̄ pollitū ⁊ ſpeclare: vr̄ ꝙ terra oba lune cāet ſuā ſīlitudinē ⁊ imaginē in ipſa luna tanq̄ in ſpeculo: ⁊ p ꝯn̄s nobis iſpiciētibꝰ lunā ⁊ vidētibꝰ terrā in luna reflexe appareat nobis tal' macula.

In iſta q̄one. p̄ vidēdū eſt de q̄ſito: ponēdo opiones de h̄: ⁊ iprobōnes eaꝝ. 2° ponā de h̄ opionē quā reputo eē verā. 3° videbit̄ de figura talis macule.

De primo erat vna opio. ꝙ cā macule apparētis in luna eſt vapor eleuatꝰ ab ipſa luna iterpoſitꝰ iter nos ⁊ lunā: p quē nob̄ obūbrat̄ aliq̄ ps lune. ¶ Et dic̄ Cōmētator ꝙ aliq dixerūt ipſaꝫ lunā attrahere ad ſe talē vaporē ad ſui nutritionē. ¶ Aliq dixerunt ꝙ q2 luna hꝫ magnā ꝓprietatē ſup aq̄s ⁊ humitate: iō ſue nāe ē attrahere ſub ſe talē vaporē: ⁊ iſti hn̄t ꝯcedere dictā maculā i luna apparētē nō ex diuiſitate ptiū lune: ſꝫ ab extrīſeco puenire. ¶ Sꝫ iſta opio nō valet. p̄ q2 exhalatiōes ⁊ vapores nō vnifor' attrahunt̄ oī tpe ⁊ in ꝯſilī figura: ſꝫ valde diſſormiter: ⁊ tn̄ illa macula appet ſp vniformis ⁊ eiuſdeꝫ fig': ⁊ p ꝯn̄s nō cauſat̄ ex tali exhalatione ⁊ vapore iterpoſito iter nos ⁊ lunā. ¶ 2°. ſi ſp eēt talis vapor ſub luna: tn̄

propter

propter diuerſitatē aſpect⁹ nō appareret in eadē pte lune: q2 ſm ꝙ luna eēt ꝓpinq2 vel remotior a nobiſ: ſ talis macula deberet appere in alia ⁊ in alia pte lune. ❡ Nec valꝫ ſcipue illud ꝙ dixerūt p̄mi. ſ. ꝙ luna attrabit ad ſe vapores ad ſui nutritionē poſtq̄ corpa celeſtia nō ſūt nutribilia: cū nec ſint gn̄abilia nec corruptibilia nec alterabilia. ❡ 2⁹ opio erat ꝙ illa macula nō eſt aliud q̄ imago repñtatiua aliquoꝝ corpoꝝ hic iferi⁹: ſicē terre: vel mōtiū: vel aliquorū hō q̄. q̄dē corpa videnſ in luna ad modū ad quē poſſumus videre corpa in ſpeculo reflexe. Et h̄ iō: q2 ſic dixit ſi la opio luna eſt corp⁹ pollitū terſuꝫ ⁊ ſpeculare: ſꝫ illud nō valet. nā oporteret ꝙ ad motū lune talis imago appareret in alia ⁊ in alia pte lune recte: ſicut ſpeculo moto imagines apparēt in alia ⁊ in alia pte ei⁹: ſꝫ ꝯña eſt falſuꝫ. ❡ Scdo, ſi luna hēret ſic vtutē reflectēdi imagines corpoꝝ: tūc imago totalis terre dēret nobis appere ſil̄ in ipſa luna: ſꝫ h̄ eſt falſum: q2 nō eſt talis figure ſicut eſt illa macula.

De ſecundo eſt 3ª opio. ſ. Cōmētatoris quā reputo eē verā: ꝙ talis macula ꝓuenit ex diuerſitate ptiū lune ſꝫ raritatē ⁊ dēſitatē maiorē ⁊ minorem. nā ptes in q̄b⁹ apparet macula ſunt rariores: ⁊ iō minus hn̄t ꝑñt lucere. ptes aūt iuxta illas ſunt dēſiores: ⁊ ideo magis ꝑñt lucere. pꝫ hoc i ſimili de alabaſtro. vn̄ illa pars que eſt bene denſa vel nō trāſparens eſt valde alba: ⁊ illa que eſt trāſparens ad modū vitri eſt obſcura ⁊ tendēs ad nigredinē. Et ſi querat quare luna eſt taliter difformis in ſuis partibus dicat ꝙ hoc eſt de eius natura.

Quantū ad 3ᵐ. ſ. de fig⁹ talis macule: dič Alber. ꝙ ibi eſt q̄ſi fig⁹ leonis cui⁹ caput eſt v̄ſus oriētē ⁊ ſuꝑ dorſuꝫ ei⁹ eſt q̄ſi arbor trāſuerſalr ſita. ⁊ ſilr imago hoīs lateraliter apodiati: cui⁹ pedes ſūt verſus poſteriora leonis: ⁊ dicit ꝙ talis fig⁹ meli⁹ pōt videri aliquātulū poſt pleniluniū: ⁊ circa ortū ſolis: q2 tūc aer ē puruſ ⁊ ſerenus.

Ad rōnes. ❡ Ad p̄mā dico ꝙ corpus lune bene eſt ſimplex ſubaliter: cū h̄ tñ ſtat ꝙ pōt hēre aliquā diuerſitatē in ſuis ptib⁹ quātū ad raritatē ⁊ dēſitatem in ſuis ptib⁹. ❡ Ad ſcdam dico: ꝙ nō eſt ſilē de ſole ⁊ aliqa ſtellis ex vna pte: ⁊ luna ex altera: nec oꝫ aſſignare cāꝫ diſſimilitudinis niſi q2 de nā iſtoꝝ corpoꝝ ſit. ❡ Ad 3ᵐ dico: ꝙ lꝫ vna pars lune ſit aliquātulū rarior alia: tñ nō eſt ita rara ꝙ lumē ſolis poſſit trāſire totā ꝓfunditateꝫ lune. ❡ Ad vltimā. pꝫ ex improbatiōe ſecunde opinionis.

❡ Manifeſtū igiē ꝙ neceſſe i medio eē terrā ⁊c.

Textu cōmē. CI. **Queſtio. XXV.**

Poſtq̄ circa ſilū ſcōm de celo tractata ſūt q̄ ꝯcernūt totū celū. ⁊ deinde que ꝯcernūt ptes ei⁹ maiores: ſicē ſūt orbes: ⁊ deinde q̄ cōcernūt ptes ei⁹ minores: ſicut ſunt aſtra. Nūc tractādū de his q̄ ꝯcernūt cētrū eius ſicut eſt terra: iuxta qō q̄ro quatuor. p̄⁹. vtrū terra ſit in medio mūdi ſicut punctus re⁹ celi nālīter ſituata. 2⁹. vtruꝫ ipſa terra in medio celi ſeu mūdi ſp̄ q̄ſcat vel ſp̄ moueaſ. 3⁹. vtrū ipa terra ſit ſpherica. 4⁹. vtrū totalis terra ſit hītabilis: vbi videbiſ vtrū ſub eqnoctiali ſit hītatio: ⁊ ſilr. vtrū iter tropicum capricorni ⁊ circuluꝫ antarticū ſit habitatio.

Quātum ad p̄ᵐ. ſ. vtrū terra ſit in medio mundi ſicē pūctus re⁹ celi nālr ſituata. ꝓbaſ ꝙ non. nā ſi terra eēt in medio mūdi: tūc videreſ ꝙ terra eēt nobiliſſi⁹ elmtū. mō h̄ ē ſlm: q2 nō ē niſi ſicē fex alioꝝ elmtoꝝ. ꝓbatio ꝯñe. nā nos videm⁹ ſic eē i corpe hūano ꝙ nobiliſſima ei⁹ ps ē ſituata in medio: ſicē cor. ſilr h̄ videm⁹ in reg̃. nā nobiliſſim⁹ regni: ſicē rex hītat ⁊ ponit ſe in me⁹ regni: ⁊ ita vi ꝙ ſi terra eēt i medio mūdi ſituata ꝙ ceteris corporib⁹ mundi eēt nobilior. ❡ Deinde ꝓbaſ ꝙ nō ſe hēat ſicē pūctus re⁹ celi. nā luna nō ſe hꝫ ſicē pūctus re⁹ celi ꝙ pꝫ ad expientiā: ⁊ tñ luna eſt minor terra. ḡ multo min⁹ terra ſe hꝫ ſicut pūct⁹ reſpectu firmamēti. ꝯña tꝫ. aſſūptū ꝓbaſ: q2 niſi terra eēt maior ⁊ luna minor: nunq̄ ex iterpōne terre diametralr iter ſolē ⁊ lunā poſſet tota luna eclipſari: ⁊ ex eo ꝙ vmbra quā facit terra ꝯtinue vadit diminuēdo verſus circūferētiā celi: ⁊ iō ſi vmbra verſus illā pteꝫ pōe totaleꝫ lunā eclipſare: ſignū eſt ꝙ diameter lune eſt multo minor q̄ ſit diameter illi⁹ vmbre tornatilr ⁊ pyramidalr extēſe: ſꝫ talis vmbre diameter eſt diameter ipſi⁹ terre. ❡ Deinde ꝓbaſ ꝙ terra nō ſit in medio mūdi nālr ſituata. p̄. nāꝫ dixerūt antiq ꝙ ꝑꝑ motū velocē celi ipſa terra eſſet pulſa ad me⁹ ⁊ ſic tūc nō eſt illic nālr: ſꝫ violēter. ❡ 2⁹. q̄lꝫ pars terre ē ſituata violēter. ḡ nō totaſ terra ē ſituata nālr. ꝯña tꝫ. aña ꝓbaſ. nā nō cuiuſlibet ptis terre mediū grauitatis eſt mediuꝫ mūdi. ḡ nō q̄libet ps terre eſt nālr ſituata. ꝯña tenet ex eo ꝙ ad ſitū nālē corporū grauiū reqriſ ꝙ cētruꝫ grauitatis coꝝ ſit mediū mūdi. aña notū eſt de ſe.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſto. in littera.

In iſta qōne. Primo videbiſ vtrū terra ſit i me⁹ mūdi. Scdo. vtrū terra ſit ſicē pūct⁹ reſpectu celi. Tertio. vtrū tota terra ſit ſituata nāliter.

De primo Pono p̄ duas diſtōnes. quaꝝ p̄⁹ ē iſta: corpoꝝ grauiū duplicia dnr eē media vel cētra. ſ. cētrū magnitudinis: ⁊ cētrū grauitatis. In corporib⁹. n. grauib⁹ difformiter nō eſt idē cētrū magnitudis ⁊ grauitatis: ſꝫ in corporib⁹ grauib⁹ vniformiter pōt hn̄ eē idē cētrū magnitudinis ⁊ grauitatis. ❡ Scda diſtō. aliqd eē in medio mūdi itelligiſ duplr. Uno mō q2 cētrum ſue magnitudinis eſt i medio mūdi. Alio mō q2 cētrū ſue grauitatis eſt in medio mūdi. ❡ Tūc ſuppono ꝙ terra nō eſt vniformiter grauis: qō pꝫ ex eo: q2 vna pars terre eſt diſcoopta aquis ꝑꝑ hītationē aīaliū ⁊ plātaꝝ: ⁊ ps oppoſita eſt coopta aqs. mō aer q eſt nāliter calidus ⁊ ſol calefaciūt ptē terre diſcooptā aqs: ⁊ ſic eā aliquo mō ſubtiliāt ⁊ rarefaciūt ⁊ alleuiāt: ⁊ ps terre coopta aqs remanet magis cōpacta: ⁊ magis grauis. Ex h̄ ſtatiꝫ ſeqſ ꝙ ipſi⁹ terre aliud eſt mediū ipſius grauitatis: ⁊ aliud eſt me⁹ magnitudinis. ❡ Tūc ſit p̄ª ꝯclō. ꝙ terra nō eſt in medio mūdi q̄tuꝫ ad cētrū ſue magnitudinis. ꝓbaſ. nā ſi ſic: tūc tota terra eſſet coopta aqs. mō h̄ eſt ſlm. ꝯña ꝓbaſ. nā poſtq̄ terra eēt in medio mūdi ſm cētrū ſue magnitudis: tūc ipſa terra vndiqꝫ ſm ſuas ptes exteriores eēt eq̄lr diſtās a celo poſtq̄ poniſ eē ſpherice figure: ⁊ ſic nō eēt rō q̄re aq̄ plus fluerēt ad vnā ptē q̄ ad aliā cū nō magis iuenirēt locū decliuiorē in vna pte q̄ in alia. ❡ 2ª ꝯclō. ꝙ terra eſt in medio mūdi quo ad cētrū ſue grauitatis. ꝓbaſ. nā oēs ptes terre tēdūt ad mediū ꝑ ſuā grauitatē: ſicut dicit Ariſt. in lr̄a: ⁊ vex eſt. modo pars que eēt grauior depelleret aliāꝫ tā diu ꝙ mediū grauitatis totalis terre eēt in medio mūdi: ⁊ tūc ſtarēt due partes eque graues: lꝫ vna maior ⁊ alia minor quātuꝫ ad magnitudinē cōtra ſeinuicē: ſicut duo pōdera in equilibra. ❡ Ex quo ſeqtur ꝙ terra eſt ꝓpinquior celo in pte diſcoopta aquis q̄ in pte cooperta aquis: ⁊ ita ad pteꝫ cooptā aquis eſt maior decliuitas: ⁊ ſic ad illā pteꝫ fluūt aque tanq̄ ad locū decliuiorē: ⁊ tanq̄ ad locū eis nāleꝫ. ❡ Sed diceres videſ ꝙ centrū grauitatis terre nō ſit mediū mūdi: ſed magis centrū grauitatis aggregati ex terra ⁊ aqua. nā ex quo terra eſt coopta aquis ex vna parte videſ ꝙ illa aqua vna cū illa parte terre aquis cooperta ponderet contra aliāꝫ ⁊ debeat depellere aliāꝫ ſic ꝙ tandē centrū totius aggregati ex aqua ⁊ terra ſit mediū toti⁹ mūdi. ❡ Reſpōdetur negando qō centrum grauitatis totius aggregati ex

terra ⁊ aqua ſit mediū mūdi.nā ſi ad imaginationē totalis aq̄ amoueret̄:mediū grauitatis terre eēt mediū mūdi iux̄ ſcḋaꝫ ꝯnē:⁊ q᷑ terra eēntialr̄ ē grauioꝛ q̄ꝫ aq̄:ꝙ pꝫ de vna ꝑua terra q̄ deſcēdit in vna magna aq̄:iō q̄ꝫtūcūqꝫ de aq̄ poſitū ſit ad vnā ꝑteꝫ terre ⁊ nō ad aliā:nō ꝑꝑ h̄ vna pars terre recipit adiutoriū in pōderādo ⁊ impellēdo aliā plus q̄ꝫ ante:ex eo ꝙ aq̄ eſt minus grauis eſſentialr̄ q̄ꝫ ſit terra. ¶ Ex hoc pꝫ ad argu^m.dico eniꝫ ꝙ pars terre coopta aq̄s nō pōderat plus ꝫ aliā q̄ꝫ ſi nō eēt cooperta aquis.

Quantum ad 2^m arti^m ꝑmitto iſtā diſtōnē:terrā eē ſicut pūct^9 re^u celi itelr̄ triplr̄. Uno^o ſic pūct^9.i.ſit aliqd īdiuiſibile. Alio mō eē ſic pūctū re^u celi.i. nō facit diuerſitatē in ꝑceptiōe ſtellaꝝ fixaꝝ ⁊ aliaꝝ ꝑtiū celi oculo exñte ſuꝑ terrā ⁊ ipſo exñte in cētro terre ſuppoſito ꝙ vna ei^9 medietas eēt amota. 3^m terrā eē ſicut pūctū re^u celi itelr̄ ſic ꝙ ſi terra eēt poſita in celo ſtellato nō videret̄:ſꝫ eēt īſenſibilis nō obſtāte ꝙ eēt facta lucida ſicut vna alia ſtella. ¶ Tūc ſit ꝑ^a ꝯ.terra nō ſe hꝫ ſic pūctus re^u celi:⁊ h̄ ꝑ mō.pꝫ ſtatim ex eo:q᷑ tūc terra eēt īdiuiſibilis: qḋ eſt falſuꝫ. ¶ 2ª ꝯclō.terra hn̄ ſe hꝫ ſicut pūct^9 re^u celi:⁊ hoc ſcḋo mō.ꝓbat̄:q᷑ nō faceret diuerſitatē in ꝑceptione ſtellaꝝ fixaꝝ oculo exñte in cētro terre:poſito ꝙ vna medietas terre eēt amota:⁊ oculo exiſtēte in ſuꝑficie terre cōuexa:q᷑ vtrobiqꝫ videret medietatē celi ⁊ nō plus ſaltem ſenſibiliter hic q̄ꝫ ibi. ¶ 3ª ꝯclō.terra hn̄ eſt ſic pūtus re^u celi ſtellati ſeu firmamēti:⁊ hoc tertio mō.pꝫ h̄.nā plures ſunt ſtelle in firmamēto q̄ vix a nobis vident̄:quaꝝ quelibet eſt multo maioꝛ q̄ꝫ ſit terra:ſic pꝫ ꝑ Alfraganuꝫ i libro 30.diſarū. Ideo ſi terra eēt in firmamēto poſita nullo mō videret̄ nō obſtāte ꝙ eēt facta lucida ſicut vna alia ſtella. ¶ 4^a ꝯclō:lꝫ terra reſpectu firmamenti hēret ſe punct^9:⁊ hoc tertio mō:nō tn̄ ſic ſe haberet ſi eēt poſita in orbe lune:⁊ eēt facta lucida ſicut luna.pꝫ h̄ ex eo ꝙ luna q̄ eſt minoꝛ terra ſic arguebat̄ ꝑus.nō appareret ſicut pūct^9:⁊ hoc reſpectu ſui celi:iō minus ipſa terra:cū ſit maioꝛ luna.

Quantum ad 3^m ſit ꝑ^a ꝯclō.ꝙ totalis terra eſt nālr̄ ſituata.ꝓbat̄:q᷑ totalis terra eſt grauis nālr̄ ſicut ſuppono:⁊ veꝝ eſt:⁊ cētrū grauitatis ei^9 eſt mediū mundi ſicut dictū eſt in ꝑ articulo.ğ ipſa eſt nāliter ſituata.ꝯña tenet ex eo ꝙ tūc grauia nāliter ſunt ſituata cuꝫ cētra ſuaꝝ grauitatū ſunt mediū mūdi. ¶ 2ª ꝯclō.ſꝫ vnā diuiſionē ꝑtiuꝫ ipſius terre nulla ei^9 pars eſt nāliter ſituata.pꝫ hoc.nā ſi diuideret̄ ꝑ ſuꝑficiē planā trāſeuntē ꝑ centrū ſue grauitatis nec vna ꝑs eſſet nālr̄ ſituata:nec alia ex eo ꝙ nec vni^9 medietatis centrū grauitatis eſt cētrū mūdi nec alteri^9. ¶ 3^a ꝯclō.ſm aliā diuiſionē ꝑtiuꝫ terre quelibet ꝑs ei^9 eſt nāliter ſituata.pꝫ hoc ſi terre diuideret̄ ꝑ orbes.tūc eniꝫ qlibet illoꝝ orbiū terreſtriū eēt nāliter ſituatus ex quo mediū ſue grauitatis eſt mediū mundi.

Ad rōnes. ¶ Ad ꝑmā dico:ꝙ terra nō ponit̄ i medio mūdi ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ ipſa ſit nobilioꝛ aliīs elītis:ſꝫ iō q᷑ eſt grauioꝛ aliīs elītis:⁊ eſt ſicut fex alioruꝫ elītoꝝ:⁊ iō eſt poſita baſſiſſime recte ſic videmus in vino ⁊ ceruiſia:ꝙ feces i eis cadūt ad fundū:ſꝫ ꝙ coꝛ poſitū eſt in medio corꝑis h̄ eſt ad iſtum finē ꝙ meli^9 poſſit īfluere ſp̄m ⁊ calorē ſingulis mēbris.meli^9.n.h̄ facit cū eſt in medio q̄ꝫ cū eēt in circūferētia:⁊ q᷑ celū ſatis potēs eſt ad influēdū:nō obſtāte ꝙ ſit in circūferētia terra eſt in medio tāq̄ꝫ min^9 nobilis ⁊ alia elīta i circūferētia tāq̄ꝫ magis nobilia. ¶ Ad ſcḋam illa hn̄ ꝓbat ꝙ nō ſe hꝫ ſic pūct^9 ꝑ mō: nec ēt ſic punct^9.2^m.⁊ h̄ re^u orbis lunaris:cū quo hn̄ ſtat ꝙ ſe hꝫ ſicut pūct^9.3^o. ¶ Ad 3^m dico:ꝙ illi antiq̄ erāt illius opionis:⁊ Ariſt.iꝓbat eā ſufficiēter in lr̄a. ¶ Ad ꝯfirmatiōnē ei^9 pꝫ ex vltimo articulo.Et ſic eſt finis q̄ōnis.

¶ Quod quidē igit̄ neqꝫ mouet̄ neqꝫ extra medium ponitur terra manifeſtum ⁊c̄. Textu cōmenti.CI. Queſtio. XXVI.

SEcundū ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat.vtrū terra i medio celi ſeu in me^o mundi ſꝑ q̄ſcat:vel ſꝑ moueat̄. Ur̄ ꝙ nō ſꝑ q̄ſcat.ꝑ.q᷑ illud qḋ hꝫ in ſe ꝑn^m ⁊ po^{as} mouēdi nō ſꝑ q̄ſcit: terra ē h̄ᵉ.ğ ⁊c̄.maioꝛ ē nō.nā alr̄ illud ꝑn^m ⁊ illa po^a eēnt in eo fruſtra. minoꝛ ꝓbat̄.nā terra eſt corp^9 nālē:iō hꝫ in ſe nāꝫ:⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs ꝑn^m ⁊ po^{am} mouēdi:qḋ pꝫ ꝑ diffōnē nāe poſitā 2° phy.qua dr̄:nā eſt ꝑn^m mouēdi ⁊c̄. ¶ 2° terra ē alterabilis ⁊ de fcō alterat̄.ğ nō ſꝑ q̄ſcit.ꝯña tꝫ ex eo ꝙ alteratio ē ſpēs mot^9.añs pꝫ:q᷑ de fcō ē applicatū ſibi ꝯ̄riū ex vna ꝑte.ſ.aq̄ q̄ eſt hūida.terra āt ſicca:⁊ ex alia ꝑte aer q̄ ē calr̄ ⁊ hūidus.terra āt frida ⁊ ſicca:⁊ ēt q᷑ ipa ꝯtinue alterat̄ a calore ⁊ lumīe ⁊ aliīs īfluētiīs corpoꝝ celeſtiū. ¶ 3°. q᷑ ꝯtinue terra ex illa ꝑte ſuꝑ quā directe ē ſol leuificat̄.ğ cū cētrū ğuitatis terre dēat eē me^m mūdi:ſeq̄t̄ ꝙ alia pars iſtā leuificatā pellit ſurſuꝫ tā diu ꝙ cētrū ğuitatis tot^9 ſit me^m mundi:⁊ iō q᷑ ꝯtinue ſic aliq̄ ꝑs terre leuificat̄:vr̄ ꝙ ꝯtinue ſic terra moueat̄. ¶ 4° terra ꝯtiue mouet̄ circulr̄.ğ nō ſꝑ q̄ſcit.ꝯña tꝫ.añs ꝓbat̄:q᷑ celuꝫ q̄ſcit:⁊ ſtelle celi ſucceſſiue nobis oꝛiant̄ ⁊ occidūt.ğ terra ꝯtiue mouet̄ circulariter.ꝯña ſcita ē eē bōa:q᷑ ſi celū q̄ſcit:oꝛt^9 ⁊ occaſus ſtellaꝝ nō pōt ſaluari niſi ꝑ motū:⁊ añs ē du^m:q᷑ ꝑ nullas exꝑiētias nec apparētias poſſum^9 ſcire celū moueri.ğ du^m eſt:vtrū celū moueat̄.cū ğ ꝯña ſit ſcita eē bōa:⁊ añs du^m.ꝯñs nō ē ſimp^r negādū.ſ.terrā moueri circulr̄. Et pñt adduci aliq̄ ꝑſuaſiōes ad h̄ ꝙ terra moueat̄ ⁊ celū q̄ſcat:quaꝝ ꝑ^a ſit iſta:celū nō idiget ad aliqd ſibi acq̄rēdū terra:⁊ terra idiget celo ad aliqd acq̄rēdū.ſ.īfluētiā.ğ rōnabili^9 vr̄ ꝙ terra moueat̄ ⁊ celū q̄ſcat:q̄ꝫ eꝯ. ¶ Cōfirmat̄:motus eſt ꝑꝑ idigētiā.mō illḋ qḋ pluri idiget pl^9 dꝫ moueri.terra aūt plib^9 idiget q̄ꝫ celū.ğ ⁊c̄. ¶ 3° q̄es ē nobilioꝛ ꝯditio q̄ꝫ mot^9:q᷑ eſt finis mot^9.ğ q̄es dꝫ attribui corꝑib^9 nobilib^9:ſic eſt celū ⁊ mot^9 min^9 nobilib^9:de quoꝝ nuō eſt terra. ¶ 4° melius eſt ſaluare appētia ꝑ pauciora q̄ꝫ ꝑ plura pꝫ.nā ꝑ phyſi.dictū eſt peccatuꝫ eſt fieri ꝑ plura ⁊c̄.mō cū facilius ſit mouere paruū q̄ꝫ magnū:meli^9 ⁊ rōnabilius vr̄ ꝙ terra q̄ eſt valde ꝑua velociſſime moueat̄: ⁊ ſphera ſuprema q̄ſcat:q̄ꝫ eꝯ. ¶ 5° ad ꝑncipale.oi corpoꝛi ſimplici debet̄ nāliter aliq̄s mot^9 ſimplex.ꝑ hui^9:terra eſt h̄ᵉ cū ſit vnū de q̄tuoꝛ elītis.ğ ⁊c̄. ¶ 6° terra eſt figure ſphērice.figura aūt ſphērica eſt mltū apta ad motū ⁊ maxime circularē:iō niſi terra de facto moueret̄ circulr̄: vel aliq̄n ſaltē videret̄ ꝙ talis aptitudo terre ad motū eſſet fruſtra.

Deinde ꝓbat̄ ꝙ nō ſemꝑ moueat̄ auctē Ariſt.⁊ maxime circa ꝑn^m hui^9.vbi ponit iſtā ꝯñaꝫ tanq̄ꝫ bonā.celū ſemꝑ mouet̄:ğ neccē ē terrā ſemꝑ q̄ſcere.

In iſta qōne. ꝑrimo ponende ſunt diſtinctiones. Secundo cōcluſiones.

Quantum ad ꝑ^m ſit ꝑ^a diſtinctio:ꝙ terraꝫ moueri pōt itelligi vel ſm q̄litatē:vel q̄ꝫtitatē: vel vbi:vel ſm mutationē ei^9 in ſuba:accipiēdo motū large mō:in ꝓpo^{to} nō itelligo niſi de motu ſꝫ vbi. ¶ 2^a diſtō. terrā moueri ſꝫ vbi pōt imagiari duplr̄.ſ.motu recto:vel motu circulari:⁊ itelligo ꝓpo^m de tota lr̄a cui^9 mediū grauitatis eſt mediū mūdi. ¶ 3^a diſtō.terrā moueri circulariter pōt itelligi.vno mō circa cētrū ſibi extriſecū.mō q̄ ſtelle mouent̄ circa cētrū mūdi. 2do circa cētrū ꝓpriū ⁊ ſuper polos ꝓꝑos:⁊ h̄ pōt imaginari vel ab oꝛiēte ad occidēteꝫ: vel ecōuerſo:vel a meridie ad ſeptētrionē:vel eꝯ. ¶ Tūc ſit ꝑ^a ꝯclō.terra nō mouet̄ circulariter circa cētrū ſibi extrinſecū.pꝫ hoc.nā tunc centrū grauitatis terre nō eſſet in

medio mūdi:cuiꝰ oppoᵐ dcm̄ eſt in alia q̄ōne.Et eēt 2ᵒ.naʒ tunc aliq̄ ſtelle deberēt nobis apparere aliq̄n maiores aliq̄n minores:ħ eſt falſuʒ.ꝯña tʒ.ex eo ꝙ ꝑ talē motū terre nos aliq̄n eēmus aliqbꝰ ſtellis ꝓpinquiores:⁊ aliq̄n ab eiſdē remotiores. ¶ 2ᵒ ꝯ.nec terra mouetᷣ circulr̄ a meridie ad ſeptētrionē vel eꝯ.circa cētrū ꝓpriū ⁊ circa polos ꝓpˀos.ꝓbaᷣ:qꝛ tūc nō ſꝑ polus appareret nobis eq̄lr̄ eleuatꝰ:cᵒ oppᵐ docet experientia. ¶ 3ᵒ ꝯ.nec terra mouetᷣ circulr̄ ab oriēte ad occidētē nec eꝯ.ſaltē motu diurno ſicꝫ qdā antiq voluerūt.dixerūt.n.celū q̄eſcere ⁊ terrā moueri.huiꝰ ꝯnis ꝓbatio:⁊ hoꝝ antiquoꝝ iꝓbatio fiebat ꝑus i illa q̄ōne:vtrū motus celi ab oriēte in occidētē ſit regularis. ¶ Circa tn̄ iſtā q̄ōnē vl̄ ꝯnē eſt aduertēdū ꝙ vnꝰ de magr̄is meis vi velle ꝙ nō ſit demr̄abile qn̄ poſſit ſaluari terrā moueri ⁊ celū q̄eſcere:ſʒ appet mihi ſua reuerētia ſalua ꝙ imo:⁊ ħ ꝑ talē rōnē.nā nullo mō ꝑ motū terre ⁊ q̄etē celi poſſemꝰ ſaluare oppōnes ⁊ ꝯiūctiōes planetaꝝ:nec eclipſes ſolis ⁊ lune.veꝝ ē ꝙ iſtā rōnē nō ponit nec ſoluit:ſʒ pl̄es alias ꝑſuaſiones qbꝰ ꝑſuaderetᷣ terrā q̄eſcere ⁊ celū moueri ponat ⁊ ſoluat. ¶ 4ᵒ ꝯ bn̄ viſile ē ꝙ ſꝑ q̄lʒ ps terre totalr̄ moueatᷣ motu recto:qᵒ ꝑſuadetᷣ ſic.naʒ ꝯtinue de iſta terra eleuari diſcoopta aq̄e cū fluuijs fluūt multe ptes terre ad ꝓfūdū maris:⁊ ſic augetᷣ terra i pte coopta aq̄s:⁊ i pte diſcoopta aq̄s diminuitᷣ:⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs nō remanet idē mediū grauitatis ſicꝫ añ.medio aūt grauitatis mutato illud qō de nouo factuʒ eſt mediū grauitatis mouetᷣ vt ſit meᵐ mūdi:⁊ illud qō añ erat mediū grauitatis aſcēdit verſus ptē diſcooptā aq̄:⁊ tādē ꝑ tales ꝯtīᵒ fluxū ⁊ motū illa terra que aliq̄n erat i medio erit in circūfeᵃ:⁊ eꝯ.Et iuxta illud pōt apparere q̄uo gn̄ati ſunt magni mōtes.nā nō ē dubᵐ qn̄ aliq̄ ptes terre magis tenēt ſe ſil̄ q̄ aliē:⁊ iō q̄n ille ptes que nō tenēt ſe ſil̄ fluūt cū fluuijs ad mare:reliq̄ tenētes ſe ſil̄ manēt ⁊ faciūt eminentiā ſuꝑ terrā:ſed veꝝ eſt ꝙ tādē ꝑ motū terre:vel alio mō euertuntᷣ ⁊ cadūt ⁊ deſtruūtᷣ. ¶ Juxta iſtā ꝯnē dubitaᷣ: poſito ꝙ aliqō graue vniforme in grauitate hēret mediū ſue grauitatis extra mediū mūdi:omni īpedimēto extrinſeco amoto:nihil ſibi addēdo:nec aliqd ab eo remouēdo:an ſic moueretᷣ ꝙ tādē mediū ſue grauitatis eēt mediū mundi. Dico ꝙ nō:qꝛ ꝑus q̄ mediū ſue grauitatis fieret medium mūdi deſcēderet aliq̄ tarditate ⁊ dupla ad illā:⁊ q̄drupla ad illā:⁊ ſic in infiᵐ:⁊ iō ſi ꝑpetuo maneret ꝑpetuo deſcēderet:⁊ nunq̄ mediū ſue grauitatis fieret mediū mundi.

Ad rōnes. ¶ Ad pͥmā dico:ꝙ illa nō ꝓbat terrā ſꝑ moueri i ſuo loco nāli:ſʒ bn̄ moueretᷣ ſi eēt ex ipm:⁊ ſʒ talis poᵃ nō reducatᷣ ad actū i totali terra:tn̄ bn̄ i ſuis ptibꝰ. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ.illa nō arguit ad ꝓpoᵐ:qꝛ in ꝓpoſito itellir̄ de motu locali:⁊ de q̄ete ſibi oppoᵃ:⁊ nō de motu alteratiōis. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ.illa bn̄ arguit ꝑ viria ꝯcl'one. ¶ Ad 4ᵐ dico:ꝙ vtiqʒ ꝑ ceteras expiētias hēri pōt ꝙ celū nō q̄eſcit.vn̄ ſi q̄eſceret:q̄uo tūc ſol ⁊ luna ⁊ ceteri planete aliq̄n eēnt ꝓpinquiores aliq̄n remotiores:certe ipoſſe eēt ħ niſi celū moueretᷣ.Oꝫ aliq̄n ſint adinuicēʒ ꝓpinquiores:⁊ aliq̄n remotiores docet experientia. ¶ Deinde rñdeo ad ꝑſuaſiones illas qbꝰ ꝓbabaᷣ terrā moueri ⁊ celuʒ q̄eſcere. ¶ Ad pͥmā bn̄ ꝯcedo ꝙ terra recipit īfluētias a celo:ſʒ ad ħ nō reqritᷣ terrā ſe hēre actiue:ſʒ ſufficit ſe hēre paſſiue:ſic ꝙ ipa illā īfluētiā recipiat:⁊ ipm celū illā īfluētiā cauſet ꝑ ſuū motū ꝓpᵉ ħ ꝙ celū eſt ꝑfectiꝰ terra.magis aūt de rōne ꝑfecti ē dare aliqꝫ ꝑfectiōes q̄uis ex ħ nihil recipiat q̄ eꝯ. ¶ Ad ſcd̄aʒ bn̄ cōcedo:ꝙ qcqd plꝰ idiget plus dʒ moueri niſi aliud moueretᷣ ad dādū ſibi quo idiget:ſʒ ſic eſt i ꝓpoſito:ꝙ terra q̄eſcēte celū mouetᷣ dādo ei illud q̄ idiget. ¶ Ad tertiā bn̄ ꝯcedo:ꝙ bn̄ ꝑfectiꝰ eſt eē i q̄ete q̄ i motu q̄tū ad illa q̄ mouentᷣ ad finē veniēdi ad ſua loca nālia:ſʒ de illis q̄ ſemꝑ ſunt in ſuis locis nālibꝰ ⁊ q̄ nō mouentᷣ ad aliqd acq̄rēdū ſibi aliud a motu:ita ꝙ motꝰ localis ē ꝑfectio finalis coꝝ:dico ꝙ talibꝰ ꝑfectiꝰ eſt moueri q̄ eē i q̄ete:⁊ ſic eſt de corꝑibꝰ celeſtibꝰ. ¶ Ad 4ᵐ dico:ꝙ veꝝ eſt qō faciliꝰ eēt mouere corpꝰ ꝑuū q̄ magnū ſi cetera eēnt paria:ſʒ nō ē ita:qꝛ corpa grauia:⁊ terreſtria ſūt iepta ad motū.Vn̄ clarū eſt ꝙ faciliꝰ mouemꝰ aquā q̄ terrā:⁊ adhuc faciliꝰ aerē:⁊ ſic aſcēdēdo corpora celeſtia ſunt ꝑ ſuas nās faciliꝰ mobilia. ¶ Ad 5ᵐ bn̄ cōcedo:ꝙ terre debetᷣ aliqs motꝰ ſimplex:qn̄ eſt ex locū ſuū:ſʒ ħ nō oportet qn̄ eſt in loco ſuo.vn̄ niſi ptes terre dicto mō tranſponerentᷣ.mō q̄ dicebaᷣ in ꝓbōne quarte ꝯcl'onis totalis terra ſimplr̄ q̄eſceret ⁊ nō moueretᷣ:cū q̄ bn̄ ſtat ꝙ ſi totalis terra eſſet ex locū ſuū:vel aliq̄ ps eiꝰ:moueretᷣ motu ſimplici ⁊ nāli ſibi debito. ¶ Ad vltimā dico:ꝙ dis qbꝰ debetᷣ motꝰ circularis ꝯueniēs ē figᵃ ſpherica:⁊ ſilr̄ qbꝰ debetᷣ q̄es nālis circa idē cētrū ē cōueniēs eſt figura ſpherica.mō ad ꝓpoſitūʒ dico ꝙ terre nō ꝯuenit figura ſpherica ꝓpter moueri circulariter:ſed ꝓp ipſam q̄eſcere circa cētrū mundi.

¶ Figurā aūt hēre ſphericā neccīum eſt ipſaʒ ⁊c.

Tex.cōmen.CIIII. Queſtio. XXVII.

Ertiuʒ ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat.vtrū totalr̄ terra ſit ſpherica. Argr̄ ꝑ ꝙ non.nā ſi ſic:ſeq̄retᷣ ꝙ oculus exñs i ſuꝑficie terre nō videret medietatē celi:cuiꝰ oppoᵐ dicūt aſtrologi:imo videret minꝰ.ꝓbaᷣ ꝯña.qꝛ ſi eēt ſpherica ⁊ cōponatᷣ i medio celi ſicut ꝑus dicebaᷣ:tūc linea ipaʒ ꝯtigēs imaginatā ꝓtēdi ex vtraqʒ pte vſqʒ ad ꝯcauū celi reſecaret a celo arcuʒ mltū minorē medietate celi ſicꝫ pʒ appere i figᵃ:ſʒ illa eadē linea ꝯtigeret oculū exñtē i ſuꝑficie terre.ḡ ille oculus nō videret plꝰ de celo q̄ eēt ſuꝑ illā lineaʒ. ¶ 2ᵒ.ſi terra eēt ſpherica ſeq̄retᷣ ꝙ oculus modicū eleuatꝰ ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē terre ſicꝫ ē oculus alicꝰ hoīs ſtātis ſuꝑ terrā videret plus q̄ medietatē celi ꝙ iteꝝ ē ꝯ aſtrologos.ꝓbaᷣ ꝯña ex eo:qꝛ ſi oculus eēt directe i cētro terre:⁊ vna medietas terre eēt amota:tūc videret ꝑciſe medietatē celi:ſʒ oculus exñs ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē terre eſt altior q̄ ſi eēt i cētro.ḡ cū eēt ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē terre videbit plꝰ q̄ medietatē celi. ¶ 3ᵒ.ſi terra eēt ſpherica:ſeqᷣ ꝙ ſol hēret apparere ſm̄ ſuꝑficiē arcualē i eiꝰ ortu:⁊ ſilr̄ i eiꝰ occaſu:cuiꝰ oppoᵐ videmꝰ.ꝓbaᷣ ꝯña:qꝛ cū ſol nōdū totalr̄ eſt ortꝰ vna eiꝰ ps vi:⁊ alia occultaᷣ:ſʒ ille ptes diſtīguntᷣ adiuicē q̄ ad apparere ⁊ nō apparere rōne terre:iō ſi ipa eēt ſpherica vtiqʒ ps ſol ſuꝑ terrā hēret nob apparere arcualis figᵉ ⁊ ħ ꝯcaue recte:ſic appet nob ps ſolis nō abſcōſa ꝑ lunā i eclipſi ſolis. ¶ 4ᵒ.ſi qō eēt vꝫ:ſeqᷣ ꝙ terra totalr̄ eēt coopta aq̄:ħ ē fl̄m.falſitas pʒ ad ſenſum.ꝓbaᷣ ꝯña.ꝑ cuiꝰ ꝓbōne ſuppono pͥ.ꝙ aq̄ ſit ſpherica:vel tēdēs ad ſphericitatē 2ᵒ ſuppono ꝙ fra ⁊ aq̄ tēdūt ad idē cētrū:tūc ſic.impoſſe eſt duo eē ſpherica niſi vnū circūdet aliud:⁊ ħ ſi eoꝝ idē ſit cētrū.ḡ cū aqua ſit ſpherica ꝑ vnā ſuppōnē:⁊ cū vnū ſit cētrū terre ⁊ aq̄:tūc ſi terra eēt ſpherica vtiqʒ eēt totalr̄ aq̄ circūdata. ¶ 5ᵒ.nā ad ſēſū apparēt in terra multe gibboſitates ⁊ ꝯcauitates mōtiū ⁊ valliū:⁊ vbi nō ſunt mōtes ⁊ valles appet eē plana:qō nō eēt ſi eēt ſpherica. ¶ 6ᵒ.mobilibꝰ motu circlari nālr̄ ōbetᷣ figᵃ ſpherica ſicꝫ pʒ de celo.ḡ mobilibꝰ motu recto nālr̄ ōbetᷣ figᵃ recta ⁊ nō ſpherica:ſʒ terra ē nālr̄ mobilis motu recto.ḡ ⁊c.

Oppoſitum vult Ari.i lr̄a. ¶ Jn iſta q̄ōne. pͥ ponā ꝯcl'ones. 2ᵒ q̄dā correlaria.

Quantum ad pͥᵐ ſciēᵐ ē pͥ ꝙ ſphericū ꝓpͤe dī qō q̄ ad eiꝰ ſuꝑficiē exteriorē ē ſine aliq̄ aſꝑitate:⁊ cū ħ a pūcto eiꝰ meᵒ oēs linee ducibiles ad ſuꝑficieʒ eiꝰ exteriorē ſūt eq̄les:ſʒ rotūdū pʒ dici ꝙ accedit ad ſphericitatē:ſʒ nō ſit ꝑfcē ſphericū.Exēᵐ pͥmi.ſic ē mūdꝰ.mundus.n.q̄ ad eiꝰ ſuꝑficiē exteriorē ē ſine aliq̄ aſꝑitate:⁊ ꝑfectiſſime curuatꝰ vl̄ tornatꝰ a pͥ motore. Exᵐ 2ᵐ.ſic eſt pomū.

vel aliqḋ tale. ℭ 2ᵒ nōnᵐ ꝙ accipiēdo large ſphericū ꝛ rotūdū ſolet capi vnū ꝑ alio. ℭ Tūc ſit pᵃ ꝯ. terra nō ē ꝑfcē ſpherica. pꝫ: qꝛ multos hꝫ mōtes ꝛ valles. ℭ 2ᵃ ꝯ. terra ē rotunda īter oriētē ꝛ occidētē. ꝓbaꝶ. nā ſi nō: ſeqꝛeꝶ ꝙ eedē ſtelle eq̄ cito orirenꝶ ꝛ occiderēt hitātibꝰ v̄ſus occidētē ſicͭ hitātibꝰ v̄ſus oriētē: ſꝫ h̄ ē falſū. ꝯña tꝫ ex eo ꝙ cā talis diuerſitatis nō vꝫ eē alia niſi tumor terre ꝛ gibboſitas. falſitas ꝯñtis. pꝫ ex eo ꝙ hitātibꝰ v̄ſus oriētē citiꝰ ſit dies: ꝛ citius ſit nox q̄ꝫ hitātibꝰ v̄ſus occidētē: qḋ pꝫ ex eo ꝙ pl'ies eadē eclipſis lune viſa fuit ab oriētalibꝰ in 3ᵃ hora noctis: ꝛ ab occidētalibꝰ in pᵃ hora vel 2ᵃ: ſꝫm ꝙ erāt magis vel minus occidētales. mō h̄ nō fuiſſet niſi oriētalibꝰ citiꝰ fcā fuiſſet nox. ℭ 3ᵃ ꝯ. ſimilr terra hꝫ rotūditatē a ſeptētriōe ad meridiē. ꝓbaꝶ. nā aliqs pōt a meridie ꝓcedere tātū v̄ſus ſeptētrionē ꝙ polus ſibi ſenſibilr magis eleuaꝶ. mō illud nō vꝫ ꝓuenire niſi ꝑꝑ quēdā tumorē terre exñtez īter meridiē ꝛ ſeptētrionē. ℭ 2ᵒ. nā aliqs pōt tātū ambulare a ſeptētriōe v̄ſus meridiē: ꝙ aliq̄ ſtelle ſibi apparēt q̄ ꝑus ſibi nō apparebāt: ꝛ aliq̄ ſibi occultanꝶ q̄ ꝑus ſibi appebāt. mō h̄ n̄ vꝫ eē niſi ꝑꝑ tumorē terre īter ſeptētrionē ꝛ meridiē. ℭ 4ᵃ ꝯ. terra vndiqꝫ ē rotūda ſic ꝙ eleuatiōes mōtiū ſūt ꝑue in reᵒ totalis terre: ꝛ q̄ſi nō nōbiles. ꝓbaꝶ pᵒ: qꝛ grauia vbi cadūt ſuꝑ terrā nō mōtoſaꝫ nec valloſaꝫ cadūt ad eq̄les angulos: qḋ nō eēt niſi ḡuia peterēt idē cētrū: ꝛ cū oēs ꝑtes terre ſint ḡues: ſeqꝶ ꝙ oēs petūt idē cētrū: h̄ nō eēt niſi terra eēt rotūda vel tenderet nāłr ad rotūditatē. ℭ 2ᵒ. ꝑtes terre eq̄lr tendūt ad mediū mūdi: ꝛ deſcēdūt ad loca declīuiora: niſi vna aliā ſoſtineat: ſicut pꝫ de mōtibꝰ: nihilominꝰ ꝑ lapſuꝫ tꝑis q̄lꝫ deſcēdet ꝛ ruet v̄ſus mediū mūdi: qḋ vꝫ eē cā rotūditatis terre. ℭ Uñ ſcienᵈᵘᵐ ē ꝙ ſi terra eēt fluxibilis ſicͭ aq̄: ita ꝙ vna ꝑs nō ſuſtineret aliā: flueret ad oimodā rotūditatē ꝛ ꝑfectā ſphericitatē. ℭ 3ᵒ. ſi terra eēt plana ꝛ nō rotūda mōtes mlťū alti dēꝛēt videri a mlťo remotiori q̄ꝫ videnꝶ: ſꝫ ꝙ nō ab ita remoto videnꝶ hꝰ cā nō vꝫ eſſe alia niſi tumor terre exñs īter tales mōtes ꝛ v̄ſus nr̄os. ℭ 4ᵒ. luna cū eclipſaꝶ ꝑꝑ īterpōnē terre īter ipſaꝫ ꝛ ſolē ꝑs nō eclipſata vꝫ arcuali ſigᵉ: ſꝫ h̄ n̄ eēt niſi terra eēt rotūda quā ꝯtigūt radij ſolares ꝓtēſi vſqꝫ ad lunā: q diſtīguūt ꝑtē lune viſaꝫ ꝛ nō eclipſatā a ꝑte lune eclipſata q̄ eſt poſita ī vmbra cāta ex īterpōne terre īter ſolē ꝛ lunā: qꝛ ḡ vbicūqꝫ appet talis eclipſis lune: ꝑs nō eclipſata appet arcualis ſigᵉ: ſignū ē ꝙ vndiqꝫ terra ſit rotunda. ℭ 5ᵒ totalis mūdus ē ſphericꝰ. ḡ bñ rōnabile vꝫ ꝙ elīta q̄ ſūt ꝑtes ꝑncipales mūdi de q̄ꝝ nuō ē terra ēt īclineꝶ ad ſphericitatē. ℭ Iuꝶ iſtā ꝯnē eſt ſciēᵈᵘᵐ ꝙ iſtoꝰ poſſet exꝑiri ꝙ terra ē rotunda ſaltē īter meridiē ꝛ ſeptētrionē: ꝙ aliqs ambularet ab aliq̄ loco v̄ſus ſeptētrionē tādiu ꝙ polus eēt ſibi eleuatus pl's vno gradu q̄ꝫ añ: ꝛ tūc mēſuraret ſpatiū ꝑtrāſitū: h̄ fcō rediret ad locū ꝑſtinū: ꝛ ab eodē loco ambularet v̄ſus meridiē: tādiu ꝙ polus eēt ſibi eleuatꝰ minꝰ vno gradu q̄ꝫ erat ī loco ſignato q̄ ambulauit: ꝛ iterꝫ mēſuraret illḋ ſpatiū ꝑtrāſitū: tūc ſi illa ſpatia īuenireꝶ eq̄lia: ſigᵘᵐ eēt rotūditatis terre īter ſeptētrionē ꝛ meridiē. ſi āt nō īueniréꝶ eq̄lia: ſigᵘᵐ eēt ꝙ trā nō eēt rotūda īter ſeptētrionē ꝛ meridiē.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ pᵐ ſeqꝶ ex h̄ ꝙ terra eſt rotūda ꝙ linee exeuntes directe de ſuꝑficie terre exteriori v̄ſus cētrū ꝯtinue vadūt appropiquādo: ꝛ ī cētro ꝯcurrūt. ℭ 2ᵒ. ſeqꝶ ꝙ ſi fierēt due turres ad ꝑpēdiculū q̄ꝫ to irēt altiꝰ tāto elōgarenꝶ pl's abīuicē: ꝛ q̄ꝫto irent baſſius tāto appropiquarenꝶ pl's adīuicē. ℭ 3ᵒ. ſeqꝶ ꝙ ſi fieret aliquis puteꝰ ad ꝑpēdiculū īferiꝰ eēt ſtrictior: ꝛ ſuꝑius eēt latior. ℭ 4ᵒ. ſeqꝶ ꝙ oīs linea eq̄diſtās ſꝫm quēlꝫ eiꝰ pūctū a cētro mūdi eſt curua. pꝫ. nā ſi erecta: tūc aliqs pūctꝰ eiꝰ eēt ꝓpinquior cētro: ꝛ aliꝰ remotior: ꝛ ſic nō eq̄lr diſtat a cētro ſeu a deorſuꝫ: ſꝫm quēlꝫ eiꝰ pūctū. vñ q̄cūqꝫ linea recta data ꝯtingēte ſuꝑficiē terre ſꝫ pūctū eiꝰ mediū ipa eſt ꝓpinquior cētro terre ſꝫm pūctū eiꝰ mediū ſꝫm quē ꝯtigit terrā: q̄ꝫ ſꝫm pūcta eiꝰ extrema. Ex h̄ ſeqꝶ ꝙ q̄cūqꝫ ambulās ſꝫ lineā rectā ꝓ ꝑte tꝑis deſcēdit: ꝛ ꝑ alia ꝑte aſcēdit. nā ꝑ ꝑte tꝑis ꝑ qua moueꝶ v̄ſus pūctū q eſt ꝓpinquior cētro ipſe deſcēdit: ſꝫ ꝑ alia ꝑte tꝑis ꝑ qua moueꝶ ab illo pūcto ipſe aſcēdit. pꝫ ex eo ꝙ ī pᵃ ꝑte tꝑis ꝯtinue approꝑinq̄t pl's ꝛ pl's cētro mūdi. ī alio āt tꝑe ꝯtinue elōgaꝶ ab eodē. mō appropinq̄re cētro mūdi eſt deſcēdere: ꝛ elōgare ab eodē ē aſcēdere. ℭ Ex h̄ vlteriꝰ ſeqꝶ ꝙ aliqḋ mobile qḋ ꝯtinue moueꝶ aſcēdēdo vel deſcēdēdo ad aliquē terminū: minorē lineā deſcribit: q̄ꝫ aliḋ qḋ moueꝶ ab eodē termīo ī eūdē terminū ſine aſcēſu ꝛ deſcēſu. pꝫ h̄ ſi aliqd moueret ab vno termino diametri terre ad reliquū: ꝛ aliud moueret ꝑ circūferētiā medietatꝭ terre: cuiꝰ q̄dē circūferētie illa diameter eēt chorda. ℭ 5ᵒ ſeqꝶ ꝙ ambulātiū ſuꝑ terrā caput moueꝶ velociꝰ pedibꝰ. nā caput ī aere deſcribit maiorē circūferētiā q̄ꝫ pedes ſuꝑ terrā. vñ hō poſſet eē ita magnꝰ ꝙ caput moueret ī duplo velociꝰ q̄ꝫ pedes: qꝛ in duplo maiorē circūferētiā deſcriberet in aere q̄ꝫ pedes ſuꝑ terram.

Ad rōnes. ℭ Ad pᵐᵃᵐ ꝯcedo ꝙ oculus ſi eēt ī ſupma ſuꝑficiei ꝯuexe terre videret mlťū minꝰ q̄ꝫ medietatē celi: ſicͭ rō demōſtrauit: nihilominꝰ bñ ꝯcedo ꝙ oculus pōt in tali ꝓportiōe eē eleuatꝰ ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē terre ꝙ videret ꝑciſe medietatē: ita ꝙ ſuꝰ oriçon diuideret celū in duo eq̄lia: ꝛ cū h̄ ſtat ꝙ oculus ꝑt eē tātū eleuatꝰ ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiem terre ꝙ videret plus q̄ꝫ medietatē celi. Et ex h̄ tūc pꝫ ad 2ᵐ arᵐ. ℭ Ad 3ᵐ dicunt aliq de magrīs meis ꝙ ſꝫm rei v̄itatē cū vna ꝑs ſolis eſt orta ꝛ alia nō orta linea diuidens ꝑtē ortā a ꝑte nō orta ipſiꝰ eſt linea curua ꝛ arcualis: ſꝫ tñ ꝑs orta ipſiꝰ ſolis nō appet nobis figure arcualis: ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ q̄ñ linea curua a remotis vꝫ appet recta. ℭ Sed breuiter ꝓut mihi appet h̄ nō eſt verꝫ. vñ dico ꝙ ſꝫm rei v̄itatē ꝑs ſolis orta nō dꝫ appere arcualis figᵉ: ſed dꝫ appere ſicͭ medietas vel ſicͭ portio vnꝰ circli eo mō q̄ appet. vñ imagior ꝙ nr̄ oriçō dꝫ imagiari ſicͭ circulus reſecās ꝛ diuidēs ꝑtez ſolis ortā a ꝑte ſolis nō orta. mō q̄ñ vnꝰ circulus ſꝫ eiꝰ ꝑiferiā cadit ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē latā alteriꝰ circli diuidit ꝛ reſecat vnā ꝑtē ab alia ſine q̄cūqꝫ īteriori ꝯcauatiōe illaꝝ ꝑtiū ſꝫ v̄itatē vl' apparētiā: recte ac ſi ille ꝑtes diſtīguerenꝶ abīuicē ꝑ lineā rectā: ꝛ ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝑs ſol nobis orta dꝫ nobis appere ꝯſilimō ac ſi diſtīgueret a ꝑte nō orta ꝑ lineā rectā: vl' ac ſi eēt oculus ī cētro terre vna medietate terre amota: ita ꝙ gibboſitas terre nihil ſac ad h̄ ꝙ ſol in eiꝰ ortu ſꝫ eiꝰ ꝑtē ortā dēret nobis appere arcualis figure: ſꝫ ad h̄ ꝙ ſol nobꝭ talr appet ſicͭ oriꝶ fac nr̄ oriçō. ℭ Ad 4ᵐ illa bñ ꝓcederet ſi cētrū magnitᵘᵈⁱˢ terre eēt cētrū mūdi: ſꝫ qꝛ ſic nō ē: ſꝫ multū ē eleuatū ſuꝑ cētrū mūdi nō oꝫ ꝙ trā ſit totalr coopta aq̄: lꝫ tā ipa q̄ꝫ aq̄ ſit rotūda. ℭ Ad q̄ntā illa bñ ꝓbat ꝙ terra nō ſit ꝑfecte ſpherica ſicͭ dixi pᵃ ꝯ. ℭ Ad vltimā dico: ꝙ nō opꝫ molᵉ motu recto eē figure recte: lꝫ bñ oporteat motū eius nāīe ſimplicē eē ꝑ lineā rectā. Et ſic eſt finis q̄ōnis.

ℭ Reliquū autē de terra dicere vbi exiſtat poſita ꝛc̄. Tex. cōmē. LXXII. Qō. XXVIII.

QUartuz ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtꝝ totalr terra ſit hitabilis. Uꝛ pᵒ ꝙ nulla ꝑs terre ſit hitabilis. nā ex q̄ terra ē ſpherica: vt dcm̄ eſt ī alia q̄ōne: ꝛ aq̄ ſilr: vt ꝓbat Ariſto. in h̄ ſcdo: ꝛ cū terra ſit grauior aq̄ ꝛ in medio mūdi ſituata vt dictuꝫ eſt ꝑus: vꝫ ꝙ terra vndiqꝫ ſit cooperta aquis: ꝛ ꝑ ꝯñs vndiqꝫ īhabitabilis ꝓpter aquas. ℭ Nec valet ſi diceret ꝙ eleuatiōes montiū q ſunt in terra īpediūt ne totalis terra ſit coopta aquis: ꝛ quātū ad hās eleuatiōes ipſa terra eſt habitabilis. Naꝫ exquo mūdus fuit ab eterno vt credidit Ariſt. ſi aliquādo fuiſſent mōtes ꝛ tales eleuatiōes iā diu

eſſent cōſumpti: ꝓpter hoc ꝙ omne graue tendit deorſuꝫ
nec ꝑpetuo pōt ſic ſurſuꝫ ſuſtineri: quare iam totalis terra
eēt facta ſpherica ꝛ vndiqꝫ aq̄ coop̄ta. ¶ 2° ſicut ſphera
aeris excedit ſpherā aq̄: ita ſphera aq̄ dꝫ excedere ſpherā
terre: ꝛ ꝑ ꝯn̄s dꝫ totā terrā coop̄ire: ꝛ ꝑ ꝯn̄s dꝫ totaꝫ ipſam
terrā vndiqꝫ inhitabilē facere. ¶ Deinde ꝓbaꝛ ꝙ totalis
terra eſt hitabilis. nā vna q̄rta eius eſt hitabilis: vt cōiter
oēs ꝯcedūt: ꝛ nō vꝫ eē maior rō de vna q̄ꝫ de alia. igiꝛ ꝛc.

Oppoſitum amboꝝ iam ꝓbatoꝝ pꝫ ꝑ expientiā. nā aliq̄ pars terre ē hitabilis: vt pꝫ.
ꝛ aliqua ihabitabilis ꝓꝑ aquas: ꝛ aliq̄ ꝓꝑ nimiū frigus ſicꝫ
illa que eſt ſuppoſita polo artico vl̄ antartico: qꝛ terra pōt
eſſe ihabitabilis ꝓꝑ exceſſuꝫ alicuius q̄litatis p̄me de qua-
litatib⁹ actiuis: vꝫputa ꝓpter exceſſum frigiditatis vel ca-
liditatis: vel pōt eſſe ihabitabilis ꝓpter exceſſuꝫ aquarū:
ideo in q̄one duo erūt articuli. Nā in p̄mo videbiꝛ de ha-
bitatione vel inhabitatiōe terre ꝓpter tēperiem vel exceſ
ſum caliditatis vel frigiditatis. Scđo videbiꝛ de habita-
tione terre vel inhabitatiōe quātū eſt ex parte aquaꝝ.

Quantum ad p̄mū ſupponēdū eſt p̄mo terrā diui-
di in .5. partes ſm̄ .5. ꝯonas imaginatas
in celo. quaꝝ vna eſt ſuppoſita illi parti celi q̄ eſt īter circu-
lum articū ꝛ poluꝫ articū. 2ª aūt eſt ſuppoſita illi p̄ti q̄ eſt
īter circulū antarticū ꝛ polū antarticū. 3ª aūt ſupponiꝛ il-
li parti q̄ ē īter tropicū cācri ꝛ circulū articū. 4ª ſupponi-
tur illi parti q̄ eſt īter tropicū capricorni ꝛ circulū antarti-
cuꝫ. 5ª aūt ꝛ vltima ſupponiꝛ illi p̄ti celi q̄ eſt inter duos
tropicos directe ſub eq̄nocti̇ali. ¶ Tūc ſit p̄ma ꝯclō. due
p̄me p̄tes terre ſunt ihabitabiles ꝓꝑ defectū caloris ꝛ abū-
dantiā frigiditatis. p̄mū pꝫ: qꝛ hꝫ p̄tes nimis diſtant a ſole
qui eſt cā caloris in iſtis iferiorib⁹: ꝛ qꝛ ad eē ꝛ viuere plā-
tarū ꝛ aīaliuꝫ req̄riꝛ calor: ſeq̄ꝛ ꝙ ibi nec creſcūt plāte nec
habitāt aīalia: ꝛ hoc .ſ. ꝓpter defectū caloris. ſcđa pars pꝫ:
qꝛ ibi exceſſus frigoris ꝓꝑ eleuationē vapoꝝ cōmixtoꝝqꝫ
aeri: ꝑ nō p̄nt ibi cōſumi ꝓꝑ defectū caloris: ꝛ illi tātū aerē
ibi exn̄tē īgroſſant ꝛ īfrigidāt ꝛ cōdēſant: ꝙ nulla viuētia
p̄nt ibi manere. ¶ Scđa ꝯclō. 3ª pars terre eſt habitabilis
ꝓꝑ tēperiē frigoris ꝛ caloris ꝛ illa pars terre eſt ī qua ho-
bitamus: ꝛ ꝙ ī ea eſt tēperies caloris ꝛ frigoris eſt ex eo ꝙ
in eſtate n̄ra ſol eſt ꝓpe ſuā augē. ꝛ ſic nō facit nobis nimiū
calorē ꝓꝑ maiorē ei⁹ diſtātiā a terra: ꝛ in hyeme n̄ra ē ꝓpe
oppo^m ſue augis: ꝛ ſic nō cāt nobis nimiū frigus ſui ab-
ſentia: ꝓꝑ hoc ꝙ lꝫ nō diu moreꝛ ſup nos: tñ eſt terre tunc
ꝓpingor ex eo ꝙ oppo^m augis eccētrici ſolis eſt pūctus ec-
cētrici ꝓpingor terre. ¶ Iuxta iſtā ꝯclōnē ꝛ ei⁹ ꝓbōnē he-
ne ſeq̄tur ꝙ ſm̄ mutationeꝫ augis ipſius ſolis aliq̄ p̄tes
terre reddanꝛ peius vel melius hitabiles. ¶ Tertia ꝯ. 4ª
pars terre eſt ihabitabilis ꝓꝑ nimiā abundātiā caloris in
eſtate: ꝛ nimiā abūdātiā frigiditatis in hyeme: ꝛ eſt illa p̄s
terre q̄ eſt oppoſita illi p̄ti terre in qua nos hitamus. Sed
veꝝ eſt ꝙ in iſta ꝯclōne nō oēs ꝯcordāt: ꝛ ꝓbo eā ſic. Nāꝫ
ex quo aux ſolis iam eſt ꝓpe finē geminoꝝ: ꝛ oppo^m augis
ꝓpe finē ſagittarij: ꝛ cū exn̄tib⁹ in dcā p̄te terre: ſi aliq̄ ibi
exiſterēt ſit eſtas ſole exn̄te iuxta opp^m ſue augis: ſol eis in
eſtate nimiā facit calorē ꝓꝑ nimiā ei⁹ ꝓpinq̄tatē ad terrā
ꝛ cū eiſdē ſit hyems ſole exn̄te iux̄ augē ī hyeme ꝓꝑ abſen-
tiā ſolis ꝛ nimiā eius diſtātiā a terra eſt nimiū frig⁹ ibidē.
¶ 4ª ꝯ. 5ª p̄s terre .ſ. q̄ eſt īter duos tropicos ſub eq̄nocti̇a-
li eſt hitabilis: q̄ntū eſt ex p̄te fridītatis vel caloris: imo nō
ſolū hitabilis: ſꝫ locus temꝑatiſſim⁹ ꝓ hitatiōe. ¶ In iſta
ſtēꝝ ꝯclōne nō oēs cōcordāt. vn̄ auctor ſphere manifeſte
dicit oppo^m: iſtā tñ ꝯclōnē ponit Aui. in ſua phyſica. Et ꝓ-
baꝛ ſic ꝑ auctē Iſido. in libro ethimologiaꝝ: q̄ dicit ꝙ pa-
radiſus eſt ſitus in loco alto verſus orientem fere attingēs
globū lune ꝛ ſub eq̄nocti̇ali: ſꝫ ꝯſtat ꝙ paradiſus terreſtris
eſt loc⁹ ameniſſimus ꝛ optime habitabilis. Idē pꝫ ex vno
qđ ſemel legi in vno libro. nā in anglia fuit q̄dā hō ſancte
vite: q̄ aſſerebat ſe fuiſſe in quodā loco vbi fuit facta ī can-
tatio ꝛ citatio cuiuſdā ſp̄us qui dixit ſe velle portare ficus
maturos ꝑ q̄libet tp̄e anni ne ampli⁹ ſic citareꝛ: tūc dixit
icātator q̄uo h̄ eēt: dixit ſp̄us: eſt loc⁹ ī terra q̄ eſtimaꝛ iha-
bitabilis ab hoib⁹: vbi ī oī tp̄e anni fruct⁹ maturi ſꝫ diuer
ſitatē generꝫ fructuū iueniunꝛ: ꝛ de illo loco dixit ſe velle
portare fruct⁹ ꝛ fic⁹ ſtatiꝫ ī ſeq̄nti die circa feſtū natal̄ dn̄i:
ꝛ fic⁹ ac plā alia fructuū gn̄a recētia ſibi apportauit: ꝛ cer-
te vꝫ ꝙ talis loc⁹ ſit ſub eq̄nocti̇ali. nā de illo vl̄ea dicūt ꝙ
ſit ihitabilis ꝓꝑ itēperiē ꝛ exceſſuꝫ caloris. ¶ Deīde ꝓba-
tur dicta ꝯ rōnib⁹. p̄ ꝑ quo ſupponiꝛ ꝙ celū ꝛ aſtra ſūt or-
dinata ad gubernādū iſtū mūdū: ꝛ maxīe hoies: ꝛ aīalia: ꝛ
plātas de q̄b⁹ nā ꝓꝑ eoꝝ nobilitateꝫ maxīe dꝫ eē ſollicita.
Idō rōnabile eſt ꝙ in illo loco ſit hoiuꝫ ꝑfectiſſima hitatio
ad quē oēs ſtelle celi ordinate: ꝛ ſil̄ hn̄t aſpectū: ſꝫ h̄ eſt ad
locū ſub eq̄nocti̇ali. illis .n. oēs ſtelle oriunꝛ ꝛ occidunt. no-
bis v̄o nō oriunꝛ nec occidūt ille ſtelle q̄ ſunt circa polum
antarticū. ¶ 2ª rō ꝛ cā tēperiei dicti loci ſub eq̄nocti̇ali ē
eq̄litas diſtātie ab vtroqꝫ polo. calor .n. illi⁹ loci obtēperaꝛ
ꝓꝑ fridītatē vtriuſqꝫ loci eq̄l̄r reſpicientis locū illū. ¶ 3ª cā
eſt eq̄litas diei ꝛ noctis ī oī tp̄e anni. fridītas .n. noctis ob-
tēperat calorē diei. ¶ 4ª cā eſt breuitas eſtatis ꝛ hyemis.
nā nec hyemalis fridītas excedit: nec calor eſtatis nimis
adurit. ¶ 5ª cā eſt paucitas more ſolis ſup ꝯenith capitis
eoꝝ q̄ habitāt ſub eq̄nocti̇ali. cuꝫ .n. duplex ſit cā caloris .ſ.
appropinquatio ſolis ad ꝯenith: ꝛ mora eiuſdē. p̄ᵃ cā ē mo-
dica re^u ſcđe: vt pꝫ q̄n ſol eſt in meridie q̄ꝛ ī meridie nō ē
tātus calor ſicꝫ poſt meridiē: ꝛ tñ ſol ꝓpingor eſt capitibus
n̄ris in meridie q̄ꝫ poſt: q̄re mora ſolis plus facit ad calorē
q̄ꝫ ei⁹ appropīquatio. qꝛ ꝑ ſol habitātib⁹ ſub eq̄nocti̇ali nō
moraꝛ diu ſup ꝯenith capitis eoꝝ: ſꝫ cito trāſit: idō eſt ꝙ nō
eſt ibi tātus calor ſicꝫ circa alteꝝ tropicū: vbi ſol diuti⁹ mo-
raꝛ. ¶ 6ª cā eſt accīdalis eleuatio multoꝝ vapoꝝ a mari
meridiano: ꝛ a fluminib⁹ exn̄tib⁹ ibidē: q̄ in dicto loco hn̄t
obtēperare calorē. ¶ 7ª rō pōt eē: qꝛ cuꝫ terre remotiores
ab eq̄nocti̇ali: puta ille ſub polis ſint ihabiliores ad ihitā-
duꝫ: ꝛ ꝓpinquores hiliores vꝫ ꝙ ſub eq̄nocti̇ali ſit loc⁹ habi-
liſſim⁹ pro hitatiōe: ꝛ iſta rō ꝓcedit a ſigno magis q̄ꝫ a cā.
¶ Cōtra iſtā ꝯnē dubitaꝛ ꝑ rōnes illoꝝ q̄ tenēt p̄tē oppo-
ſitā. p̄ q̄dē arguūt ſic. aliq̄ eſt loc⁹ ihitabilis ꝓꝑ nimiū fri-
gus. ꝑ ēt vꝫ ꝙ aliq̄ ſit ihabitabilis ꝓꝑ nimiū calorē: ſꝫ ta-
lis nō vꝫ eē alius q̄ꝫ ille ſub eq̄nocti̇ali. ¶ 2ª ſi hitarēt ibi
aliq̄: vtiqꝫ de talib⁹ aliq̄ venirēt ad nos: ꝛ de n̄ris ad illos:
qđ tñ nunq̄ꝫ eſt ꝑceptū. ¶ 3ª. nā cū vadim⁹ verſus tropicū
cācri: tādē iuenim⁹ hoies valde nigros ſicut ſūt ethiopes:
ꝛ h̄ ē ꝓꝑ magnū calorē ibi exn̄tē. ꝑ ſi ꝓcederem⁹ vltra tro-
picū: tātū iuenīremus calorē: vt vꝫ: ꝙ nullus poſſet hitare.
¶ 4ª. nā ibi exn̄tib⁹ ſol bis in anno currit ꝑ ꝯenith capitis
eoꝝ: idō vꝫ eis facere tātū calorē ꝙ nō eſt eis ꝯueniēs habi-
tatio. vn̄ videmus ꝙ nobis in eſtate q̄n adhuc nō eſt in ꝯe-
nith aliq̄n eſt tāt⁹ calor ꝙ ē mirabile: ꝛ idō ſi curreret bis in
anno ꝑ ꝯenith: videreꝛ tātū dēre cāre calorē ꝙ nullo modo
poſſem⁹ viuere. ¶ 5ª. nā videm⁹ ꝙ ex reflexiōe radioꝝ ici-
dētiū ꝑꝑēdiculariꝛ ſup ſupꝫficiē ſpeculi cōcaui cātur ignis:
idō cū ſol ꝓciat bis in anno: ſicꝫ q̄n eſt ī p̄n° arietis ꝛ libre:
radios ſuos ꝑꝑēdiculariter ſup terrā ſuppoſitā eq̄nocti̇ali:
vꝫ ꝙ talis terra ſit ihabitabilis ꝓꝑ nimiū calorē aduſtiuū
cātū ex tali icidētia radioꝝ ſolis ꝑꝑēdiculariuꝫ. ¶ Ad p̄^m
dico: ꝙ lꝫ ſit reꝑire terrā ihitabileꝫ ꝓꝑ nimiā elōgationē a
ſole ꝛ h̄ ſub vtroqꝫ polo: nō tñ ꝓꝑ h̄ opꝫ ꝙ aliq̄ ſit ihitabi-
lis ꝓꝑ appropinquationē ad ſolē: qꝛ cū frig⁹ ſit mortifica-
tiuū: ꝛ calor viuificatiu⁹ ꝛ cā vite: idō eſt ꝙ nā meli⁹ cōpatiꝛ
ſiccū exceſſiuuꝫ caloris q̄ꝫ frigoris: nec etiā ſub eq̄nocti̇ali

eſt exceſſus caloris:ſed tēperamentū optimū:vt dictū eſt. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ dico:ꝙ ideo nullus pōt illuc ire nec aliqs venire vſqꝫ huc:qꝛ oporteret taleꝫ trāſire per terrā ſuppoſitā tropico cancri:vbi eſt nimius calor ꝓꝑ nimiā moram ſolis ſuꝑ ou̾ꝫōtē:ſaltē in eſtate. Nec ēt qs i hyeme ſola nec eſtate pōt trāſire ꝑ illā ꝑtem:ꝓꝑ hoc ꝙ aucte quorūdā verſus equinoctialē ſūt qdā mōtes q̄ hñt nām attrahēdi carnē humanā ſicē magnes attrahit ferrū:⁊ hec ē cā q̄re nullus trāſit. Alr dicūt qdā ꝙ locus itermedius inter illos ⁊ nos eſt deſert⁹ multū ⁊ plenus ſerpētib⁹:⁊ deficiēs aqs dulcib⁹ ita ꝙ nullus pōt illū locū trāſire:⁊ ꝓꝑ h̾ nō ꝑcipimus aliq̄ noua de illis:nec ipſi de nobis. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ bñ ꝯcedo ꝙ ſub tropico cācri eſt maior calor q̄ ſub equinoctiali:⁊ h̾ iō:qꝛ lꝫ ſol bis curratin anno ꝑ ꝫenith capitū habitātiū ſub equinoctiali:⁊ nō niſi ſel in anno ꝑ ꝫenith capitū morātiū ſub cācro:tñ qꝛ min⁹ moraꝛ ſuꝑ ꝫenith capitis exñtiū ſub equinoctiali:⁊ diutius ſuꝑ ꝫenith capitū exñtiū ſub tropico cācri:ide eſt ꝙ maiorē faē calorē ſub tropico cācri q̄ ſub equinoctiali. Per h̾ idē rñdeaꝛ ad q̄rtū. ¶ Ad 5ᵐ dico:ꝙ nō eſt ſile de reflexiōe radioꝝ icidētiū ꝑpēdiculariter ſuꝑ ſuꝑficieꝫ ſpeculi ꝯcaui ⁊ de radijs ꝑpēdiculariter icidētib⁹ ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē terre:lꝫ bñ aliquo mō eēt ſile de icidētia radioꝝ ꝑpēdiculariū ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē ſpeculi ꝯuexi ⁊ ſuꝑ ſuperficiē terre:cū terra nō ſit ꝯcaua:ſꝫ ꝯuexa vel ſpherica:⁊ iō ſicē radij icidētes ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē ſpeculi ꝯuexi nō cānt ignem ex reflexione eoꝝ:qō tñ bñ faciūt cū icidūt ſuꝑ ꝯcauū:ita dico ꝙ nec radij ꝑpēdiculariter icidētes ſuꝑ ſuꝑficiē terre ꝯuexā cauſant tātū calorē ſicut cauſarēt ſi caderēt ſuper ſuꝑficiē terre cōcauā:⁊ ex hoc patet ad argumētum.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ arti^m eſt vna opio que imaginaꝛ:ꝙ aq̄ ⁊ terra ſil faciant vnā ſpherā. Et ꝙ nō plus hēmus de aqs niſi q̄ñtū eſt i vallib⁹ terre. Et ita ponūt ꝑtes terre hitatas nō eē niſi quaſdā iſulas. Et imaginanꝛ in q̄libet ꝑte terre de dictis. 5. ꝑtib⁹ terre eē multas tales ꝑtes aqs diſcoꝑtas:⁊ tales dicerēt in q̄libet dictaꝝ. 5. ꝑtiū eē habitationē:ſaltē q̄ñtū eſt ex ꝑte aquaꝝ:lꝫ aliq̄ eaꝝ ſint ihabitabiles ꝓꝑ defectū vel abūdātiā frigoris vel caloris. ¶ Sed iſta opio nō valet ꝓꝑ duo. p̊ ex quo ab eterno fuit mūdus:oīa illa canalia aquaꝝ fuiſſent repleta per fluxū ꝑtiū terreſtriū cū aq̄ in illa canalia:⁊ ſic iā terra vndiqꝫ eēt aqs coꝑta:ꝓꝑ repletionē taliū canaliū. ¶ 2ᵒ. tūc vtriqꝫ oēs aq̄ eēnt facilr ꝑmeabiles. ſi nō eēt plus de aq̄ q̄ currat in talib⁹ canalib⁹ ⁊ vallib⁹ terre:ſꝫ ꝯn̄s eſt falſuꝫ:ex eo ꝙ eſt vnū mare ipmeabile in cui⁹ ſignū ꝙ eſt ipmeabile Hercules poſuit ibi colūnas:vt nullus tēret ipm ꝑmeare. ¶ Scd̄a opio:⁊ illā approbo. imaginaꝛ ꝙ nō ē idē centrū grauitatis ⁊ magnitudinis terre:⁊ iō terra ex vna eius ꝑte eſt ꝓpinquior celo ⁊ aqs diſcoꝑta:⁊ ex alia ꝑte ē remotior a celo:⁊ aqs coꝑta ⁊ ad illā ꝑtē fluūt aque:qꝛ ibi erūt ꝓpinquiores medio mūdi. Et iō pro diſtiōne ꝑtiū terre habitabiliū a ꝑtib⁹ terre ihabitabilib⁹ ꝓꝑ aquas imaginādum eſt in terra vnā eē lineā trāſeuntē ab oriēte in occidētē directe ſuppoſitā equinoctiali equediſtātē ſcd̄e linee imaginate in terra ſuppoſite circulo artico:iter quas imaginaꝛ tertia linea equediſtās vtriqꝫ. Ulterius imaginaꝛ totū qō eſt ab equinoctiali ꝑ polū meridionalē:⁊ ꝑ polū ſeptētrionaleꝫ vſqꝫ ad circulū articū eē coꝑtuꝫ aqs ⁊ reſiduū qō nō eſt niſi vna q̄rta terre:imo adhuc nō itegre eē diſcoꝑtū aqs:⁊ vlteri⁹ imaginaꝛ a medio illius linee ſuppoſite in terra diſcoꝑta aqs ꝯtrahi vnā lineā ꝑpēdiculariter verſus lineā eq̄diſtātē ei ſuppoſitā circulo artico. ¶ His lineis ſic imaginatis māifeſtū eſt i figura q̄uo iſta ꝑs terre diſcoꝑta aqs eſt diuiſa in q̄tuor ꝑtes:quaꝝ due ſunt verſus occidētē:⁊ due verſus oriētē:⁊ iter illas q̄ ſunt verſus occidētē illa q̄ eſt ꝓpinquior equinoctiali vocaꝛ Africa:⁊ q̄ eſt ꝓpinquior ſeptētrioni vocaꝛ Europa:deide alie due ſunt v̾ſus orientē:⁊ iter eas illa q̄ eſt verſus equinoctialeꝫ vocaꝛ Aſia maior:ſꝫ ꝓpinquior ſeptētrioni vocaꝛ Aſia minor. Quātum ad hui⁹ ꝑtes terre coꝑtas ⁊ diſcoꝑtas aquis:dicit Campanus in ſua theorica in cap. de luna h̾ vba. Aggregenꝛ autē aque q̄ ſub celo ſunt i locū vnū:vt appeat terra arida:⁊ haberet hō:q quodā mō eſt finis oīum:locū ſue habitationis ꝯgruētē:ideoqꝫ credēdū eſt ſolū illū locū terre detectū eē ab aquis q humano viſui fuerit notius:qꝛ ḡ ſola quarta ꝑs terre quā ꝯtinēt duo ſemicirculi:quoꝝ vn⁹ ab oriēte in occidētē ſub equatore ꝓtēdiꝛ:⁊ alius ꝑ polū ſeptētrionalem ab oriēte in occidētē ihabitaꝛ:vt oēs aiant:opꝫ alias tres quartas terre eē coꝑtas aquis. ¶ Sed diceres ſicut ꝑ̊us arguebaꝛ:ex quo ꝯtinue cū fluuijs fluūt ꝑtes terre ad mare. q̄re ḡ tandē terra ex alia ꝑte vbi eſt coꝑta aqs nō efficitur eque ꝓpinqua celo ſicut illa q̄ eſt diſcoꝑta aqs. vñ cuꝫ h̾ fieret terra vndiqꝫ cooꝑireꝛ aqs. ¶ Rñdeꝛ ꝙ hoc nunq̄ fiet:⁊ h̾ iō:qꝛ qñ ꝑticule terre fluūt ad aliā ꝑtē:tunc alia pars fiet magis grauis:⁊ pellet aliā ſurſuꝫ:vt ꝑ̊us dicebaꝛ in vna alia q̄ōne:⁊ ſic ſemꝑ erit:⁊ h̾ ꝓꝑ diffor̄mitateꝫ grauitatis terre:quā diffor̄mitatē ab eterno de⁹ ordinauit pro ſalute aialiuꝫ ⁊ plātaꝝ. ¶ Uerūtñ credo ꝙ ꝓꝑ mutationē augis eccētrici ſolis:illa ꝑs terre q̄ mō ē coꝑta aqs ꝑ̊us erat diſcoꝑta ⁊ q̄ mō eſt diſcoꝑta ꝑ̊us erat coꝑta:⁊ hoc vꝫ velle ſatis manifeſte Ariſto. in ſcd̄o metheoroꝝ:lꝫ nō exprimat ꝙ hoc ſit ꝓꝑ mutationē augis ſolaris.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad p̊mā cū ſuis ꝯfirmationibus nō ꝓcedit iuxta ſcd̄am opionē vna cū hoc ꝙ nō eſt ideꝫ centrū grauitatis ⁊ magnitudinis terre. ¶ Ad ſcd̄am dico:ꝙ ordinatū eſt a deo ꝙ ſphera aque nō deberet tātū excedere ſpherā terre quātū ſphera aeris ſpherā aque:⁊ h̾ ordinatū eſt ꝓꝑ ſalutē animaliū ⁊ plantarum. nā ſi eēt tantus exceſſus aque ad terrā:ſicut aeris ad aquā:tota terra eſſet cooperta aquis:⁊ ſic nō poſſent ſaluari plante ⁊ aialia. ¶ Ad vltimā dictū eſt in q̄ōne ꝙ nō eſt eadeꝫ ratio de vna quarta ſicut de alia quātū ad ipſaꝫ eſſe habitabilē vel inhabitabilē. Et ſic cū dei adiutorio finite ſunt q̄ōnes ſuper ſcd̄m de celo ⁊ mundo.

¶ Explicit liber ſecundus:incipit tertius.

¶ De primo quidem igitur celo ⁊c. De graui autem ⁊ leui ⁊c.

Poſtq̃ tractaui circa p̊ᵐ hui⁹ quaſdā dubitationes ꝯcernētes totalē mundū. ⁊ ſilr tractaui circa ſcd̄ꝫ huius dubitationes ꝯcernentes ꝑtē nobiliorē mūdi. ſ. celū:⁊ cū h̾ terrā:que eſt cētrū celi ⁊ totalis mūdi. Nunc volo tractare dubia ꝯcernētia grauia ⁊ leuia:ſicē ſunt elīta que ſunt partes mundi totalis minus nobiles q̄ ſit celuꝫ. De qb⁹ q̄dē grauib⁹ ⁊ leuib⁹ Ariſto. in 3ᵒ hui⁹ determinat ſm̄ opionē antiquoꝝ:⁊ in 4.ᵒ hui⁹ ſm̄ opionē ꝓpriam:⁊ iō ſil q̄ōnes circa hos duos libros itēdo ꝑtractare talē obſuādo ordinē. Qꝛ p̊ tractabo q̄ōnes q̄ñtū ad grauitatē ⁊ leuitatē ipoꝝ grauiū ⁊ leuiū. Scd̄o quātū ad motū ⁊ ꝑtē eoꝝ. Tertio q̄ñtuꝫ ad figurā eorūdeꝫ:ita ꝙ erunt tres particule hui⁹ vltime ꝑtis incepti operis. Et differt hec cōſideratio de grauib⁹ ⁊ leuibus ſimplicib⁹ ſeu de elemētis a cōſideratione que fit de

eiſdem in

eiſdē in 2° de gnōne:qꝛ h̄ conſideratio reſpicit ad q̄litates motiuas coꝝ motu locali:ſic̄ ſunt g̃uitas ꝛ leuitas.Cōſideratio aūt̄ de eis i 2° de gnōne reſpicit ad q̄litates coꝝ alteratiuas:ſeu motiuas motu alteratiōis:ſic̄ ſūt calitas fri^ras bumi^tas ꝛ ſiccitas:ꝛ ſic̄ mot⁹ local̄ ꝓcedit motū alteratiōis:cū īter oēs mot⁹/mot⁹local̄ ſit ꝑor:ſic ꝯſiderō ð elītꝫ i iſto 3° ꝛ 4°:añ ꝯſideratione de eiuſdē in 2° de gnōne dꝫ poni.

¶ Quoniā aūt eſt vnū ſolū qð oibus ſupfert:ꝛ vnū qð oībus ſubſtat:neceſſe eſt duo alia eſſe q̄ ꝛ ſubſtant cuidā:ꝛ ſupferunt̄ cuidā ꝛc̄. quarto celi.Tex.cō.XXXVII. Queſtio. I.

Is ꝑmiſſis ſm̄ exigētiā p̄^e ꝑticule ſex q̄ram ꝑ ordinē. p̄. vtrū aliqð elītū ſit ſimp^r g̃ue:ꝛ aliqð ſimp^r leue:ꝛ aliqð in re^o. 2°.vtrū qðlibꝫ corp⁹ qð eſt alio g̃uius in aere ſic eodē g̃ui⁹in aq̄. 3°. vtrū aliqð elītū ſit g̃ue i ſuo loco ꝓꝑo. 4°. vtrū g̃uitas ꝛ leuitas ſint for^e ſubales g̃uiū ꝛ leuiū. 5°.vtrū ex ꝑte g̃uitatꝫ ꝛ leuitatis ꝯcludi poſſit corpora nō eē cōpoſita ex īdiuiſibilib⁹. 6°.vtꝝ ex ꝑte g̃uitat ꝛ leuitatis cōcludi poſſit numerus q̄ternarius elītoꝝ.

Quantū ad p̄^m ꝓpoſitoꝝ.Arguit̄ p̄.ꝙ nihil ſit ſimp^r graue.nā ſi ſic.hoc vi eē terra pura:ſic̄ dic̄ Ariſt.i lr̄a.mō h̄ ē falſuꝫ.nā ſit illa terra.a.tūc arguo ſic.a. eſt aliq̄ g̃ui⁹:ꝛ aliq̄ min⁹ g̃ue.g̃.a.nō eſt ſimplr̄ g̃ue.ꝯñtia tꝫ:nā graue ſimplr̄ dꝫ eē graue in ſūmo:ſꝫ g̃ui in ſūmo nihil eſt g̃uius:nā alr̄ nō eēt ſūmū. añs ꝓbat̄:qꝛ.a.terra eſt minori terra g̃uior:ꝛ maiori terra minus g̃uis. Cōſilr̄ ꝓbat̄.ꝙ ignis nō eſt ſimplr̄ leuis:de quo tñ h̄ maxime vi: ſi eēt aliqð ſimplr̄ leue:nā ſi aliq̄s eſſet talis.ſit ille.b.ꝓbo ꝙ.b.nō eſt ſimplr̄ leue:qꝛ.b.ignis minori igne eſt leuior:ꝛ maiori igne eſt min⁹leuior:cū magn⁹ignis ſit leuior minori igne:ſic̄ maior terra eſt g̃uior minori terra. ¶ Deīde ꝓb^r. ꝙ qðlibet elītū eſt g̃ue vl̄ leue ſimplr̄. p̄ ſic.qꝛ ſi nō:h̄ eēt ex eo ꝙ aq̄ nō eēt g̃uis ſimplr̄:ꝛ aer nō eēt leuis ſimplr̄:ſꝫ ꝓbo ꝙ imo.ꝛ arguo ſic de aq̄.Illud qð g̃uiori ſimp^r eſt g̃uius vtiqꝫ eſt g̃ue ſimplr̄:ſic eſt de aq̄.pꝫ.nā vnū doliū de aq̄ eſt g̃ui⁹ in aere q̄̃ ſit vn⁹ pugillus terre:ꝛ tñ talis terra ꝑ Ariſt.in lr̄a dī eē ſimplr̄ g̃uis.Aſſumptū pꝫ.nā cuilꝫ manifeſtū eſt ꝙ difficili⁹ mlt̄o eſt ſuſtinere magnū pōdus aq̄ q̄̃ vnū pugillū terre. ¶ Et ꝯfirmat̄ de aq̄ ꝛ de aere ſil̄.nā illud dī g̃ue ſimplr̄ qð dī g̃ue ſine addito:ꝛ illud leue ſimplr̄ qð dī leue ſine addito:ſic eſt de aq̄ ꝛ de aere.pꝫ h̄.naꝫ aquā dicim⁹ eē grauē ſine addito:ꝛ aerē leuē ſine addito. ¶ 2°.nō niſi aq̄ eēt ſimplr̄ g̃uis:ꝛ aer ſimplr̄ leuis oporteret ꝙ g̃uitati aq̄ eēnt cōmixti ɋdā gradus leuitatis:ꝛ leuitati aeris eēnt cōmixti ɋdā gradus g̃uitatis:ſed h̄ eſt falſum.ꝯñtia tꝫ:ex eo ꝙ alr̄ aq̄ eſſet ſimplr̄ g̃uis:ꝛ aer ſimp^r leuis.Illud eniꝫ qð hꝫ g̃uitatē ſine leuitate eſt ſimplr̄ g̃ue:ꝛ qð hꝫ leuitatē ſine grauitate eſt ſimplr̄ leue:recte ſic eſt in aliis q̄litatib⁹:ſed falſitas ꝯñtis ꝓbat̄. p̄.nā ſi ſic:tūc aq̄ ſimplex poſſet ſucceſſiue deſcēdere i vacuo:ꝛ aer ſimplex poſſet ſucceſſiue aſcēdere in eodē ſi eſſet:qð eſt ꝯ Ariſto.ꝛ Cōmētatorē in 4° phyſicoꝝ.ꝯñtia tꝫ:ex eo ꝙ hēent ſufficiētē reſiſtētiā īt̄rinſecā.vꝫ in aq̄ leuitas reſiſteret g̃uitati: ꝛ in aere grauitas reſiſteret leuitati. ¶ Et cōfirmat̄ h̄.qꝛ forma ſubalis aq̄ eſt ſimplex:ꝛ ſilr̄ forma ſubalis aeris.g̃ grauitas q̄ eſt q̄litas motiua aq̄ ꝯñs illā formā ſubalē etiā dꝫ eſſe ſimplex:ꝛ ſilr̄ leuitas ipſi⁹ aeris:ꝛ ſi ſic aq̄ eſt g̃uis ſine leuitate:ꝛ aer leuis ſine grauitate:ꝛ per ꝯñs aqua eſt grauis ſimplr̄:ꝛ aer leuis ſimplr̄ quod erat ꝓbandum.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſt.ꝛ Cōmētator in mlt̄is locis:q ꝑlies diſtinguūt graue in g̃ue ſimplr̄:ꝛ in g̃ue in re^o:vꝫ volūt terrā eſſe grauē ſimplr̄:ꝛ ignē leuē ſimplr̄:ꝛ aquā ꝛ aerē grauē ꝛ leuē in reſpectu.

In iſta q̄ōne. Primo ponā quaſdam diſtinctiones.Secundo cōcluſiones.

Quātum ad p̄^m ſit p̄^a diſtō.aliqð dī g̃ue ſimp^r 4^or modis.Uno°.qꝛ eo exñte g̃ui nihil eſt eo g̃ui⁹. 2°.qꝛ g̃uitati ſue nullus g̃dus leuitatis eſt cōmixt⁹. 3°.qꝛ de ꝓnoie demr̄ante ipm eſt ꝑdicabil̄ iſte terminus g̃ue abſqꝫ addito iux̄ illð.h̄ ſim^r dico:ꝙ ſine addito dico. 4°.qꝛ in q̄cūqꝫ illoꝝ triū elītoꝝ ponat̄ q̄ ſūt ignis aer ꝛ aq̄ ipm aptū natū eſt deſcēdere. ¶ 2ª diſtō. ꝓportionalr̄ ſe hꝫ de leui ſimplr̄.naꝫ vno° aliqð dī leue ſimplr̄:qꝛ ipſo exñte leui nihil eſt eo leui⁹. 2°.qꝛ leuitati ei⁹nullus g̃dus g̃uitatis eſt cōmixt⁹. 3°.qꝛ ly leue eſt ꝑdicabile de eo ſine addito. 4°.qꝛ in q̄cūqꝫ iſtoꝝ triū elītoꝝ ponat̄ q̄ ſūt terra aq̄ aer ipm eſt aptū natū aſcēdere. ¶ 3ª diſto.graue nō ſimplr̄:ſed in re^o dī duob⁹ modis.Uno°.qꝛ ſue g̃uitati eſt aliq̄s gradus leuitatis ꝑmixt⁹. 2°.qꝛ in aliq̄ elītoꝝ aptū natū eſt aſcēdere:ꝛ in aliq̄ aptū natū eſt deſcēdere. ¶ 4^a diſtō.ponat̄ ꝓportionalr̄ de leui nō ſimplr̄:ſꝫ in reſpectu.

Quantum ad 2^m ſit p̄^a ꝯ.nulla ꝑticula terre eſt grauis ſimplr̄ p̄ mō.ꝓbat̄:qꝛ q̄cūqꝫ ꝑticula terre data vna maior eſt ea grauior. ¶ 2^a ꝯ.q̄libet ꝑticula terre pure eſt grauis ſimplr̄ 2° ꝛ 3° ꝛ 4° mō.de 2° pꝫ:qꝛ ſue g̃uitati nullus g̃dus leuitatis eſt ꝑmixt⁹. Alr̄ eniꝫ non eēt terra pura:qð eſt ꝯ hypotheſiꝫ.De 3° mō pꝫ.nā ly g̃ue eſt ꝑdicabile de ꝓnoie demr̄ante illā ꝑticulā ſimplr̄ ꝛ ſine addito.De 4° mō pꝫ.nā q̄cūqꝫ ꝑticula terre pura data:ſiue eēt in igne:ſiue in aere:ſiue in aq̄ ipſa apta nata eēt deſcēdere:ſic̄ docet expiētia:ꝛ ſi nō deſcēderet:h̄ eēt ꝑꝑ ꝓhibēs ꝛ violētās ipſaꝫ. ¶ Nōn^m tñ ꝙ in ꝓpoſito ſolū dicim⁹ aliqd g̃ue ſimp^r:ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ i q̄cūqꝫ poneret̄ dictoꝝ triū elītoꝝ ipm aptū natū eēt deſcēdere. ¶ Sꝫ diceres.vꝫ ꝙ iſto 4° mō nō q̄lꝫ ꝑticula terre ſit ſimplr̄ g̃uis:qꝛ nō q̄lꝫ talis deſcēdit in aere:pꝫ de illis paruis corꝑib⁹athomalib⁹que apparēt in aere in radiis ſolarib⁹ ꝑiectis ꝑ aliq̄̃ feneſtrā. ¶ Rūdet̄.ꝙ vtiqꝫ ꝑticule tales apte nate ſunt deſcēdere:ſꝫ ꝙ nō dſcēdūt:eſt ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ nō ſufficiūt diuidere aerē ſub ſe exñtē ꝑꝑ coꝝ ꝑuitatē:ꝛ iō ꝙ ibi retinent̄:h̄ eſt eis violētū. ¶ Sꝫ diceres imo q̄ñqꝫ aſcēdūt i aere. ¶ Rñ°.ꝙ verū eſt:ſꝫ h̄ eſt ꝑꝑ alterationē factā i eis ꝑ calorē ſol̄ īducētē i eis leuitatē ꝛ trahētē eas a ſimplicitate ꝛ nālitate ſua. ¶ 3^a ꝯ.nulla ꝑticula ignis eſt leuis ſimplr̄ loq̄ndo de leui ſimp^r p̄ mō dcō.ꝓbat̄:qꝛ q̄cūqꝫ data maior ea eſt leuior. ¶ 4^a ꝯ.q̄libet ꝑticula ignis eſt leuis ſimplr̄ 2° ꝛ 3° ꝛ 4°. lꝫ in ꝓpoſito dicat̄ eē leuis ſimplr̄ iuxta 4^m modū.ꝓbat̄ ꝓportionalr̄ ſic̄ ꝓbat̄ ꝯ 2^a de g̃uitate terre.Ex iſtis ꝯnib⁹ ſeq̄t̄ aliqð elītū eē g̃ue ſimplr̄:ꝛ aliqð eē leue ſimplr̄:qð erat p̄^a ꝑs q̄ōnis ꝓpoſite. ¶ 5^a ꝯ.aq̄ ꝛ aer nō dñr g̃ues nec leues in re^o p̄ mō.ꝓbat̄:qꝛ ſi ſic:tūc in q̄lꝫ coꝝ eēt aliq̄s g̃dus leuitatis:ꝛ aliq̄s g̃dus g̃uitatꝫ:ſꝫ h̄ eſt falſuꝫ. p̄.nā tūc qðlꝫ coꝝ poſſet ſucceſſiue moueri i vacuo. 2°.nā tūc coꝝ nullū eēt elītū ſimp^r neqꝫ puꝝ:ex eo ꝙ ſua q̄litas motiua nō eēt ſimp^r. ¶ 6^a ꝯ.taꝫ aq̄ q̄̃ aer eſt g̃uis ꝛ leuis i re^o 2°. ꝓbat̄:qꝛ aq̄ in aliq̄ elīto poſita aſcēderet:ꝛ in aliq̄ poſita deſcēderet:ꝛ ſilr̄ ſic eſt de aere:iō qðlꝫ coꝝ dī g̃ue ꝛ leue i re^o 2°.ꝯñā tꝫ:ex diſtōne 3° ꝛ 4° p̄mi articuli:ſꝫ añs ꝓbat̄. nā tal̄ ē ordo entiū nālīū:ꝙ g̃uiora appetūt eē ſub leuib⁹: ꝛ leuiora appetūt eē ſuꝑ g̃uiora.pꝫ h̄.nā alr̄ lignū nō aſcēderet in aq̄:nec oleū ſilr̄:c⁹ opp^m videm⁹.Et iō q̄ñcūqꝫ aq̄ hēret ſuꝑ ſe terrā imediatā ei vbicūqꝫ eēt:moueret̄ ꝛ aſcēderet ſuꝑ eā:ſi nō eēt īpedimētū:ſꝫ ſi aq̄ hēret ſub ſe igneꝫ vel aerē vbicūqꝫ eēt:deſcēderet ſi nō īpediret̄:vt eēt ſub eiſdē:idē pꝫ de aere:q ſi hēret ſub ſe imediate ignē deſcēderet vt eēt ſub eo:ſꝫ ſi hēret ſuꝑ ſe imediate aquā vel terraꝫ aſcēderet:ſi nō īpediret̄:ꝛ ā diu ꝙ eēt ſuꝑ eā.ſic g̃ pꝫ:ꝙ aq̄

in aliq̄ elēto aſcēderet: ⁊ in aliq̄ deſcēderet: ⁊ aer ſilr. Ex q̄ ꝯcludit aerē ⁊ aquā eē ḡuia ⁊ leuia in reᵒ: ex q̄ vlteriᵒ ꝯcludit aliqđ eē elēntū ḡue ⁊ leue in reᵒ: qđ erat 2ᵒ ps q̄ōnis ꝓpoſite. vñ de ḡuibᵒ ⁊ leuibᵒ in reᵒ: ſic ſunt aer ⁊ aq̄ imaginatū eſt: nō ꝙ in eis ſit ḡuitas cōmixta leuitati: ſʒ ꝙ in eis eſt vna q̄litas ſimpʳ motiua q̄ facit ea deſcēdere qñ ſub eis eſt aliqđ leuiᵒ: ⁊ eadē q̄litas fac̄ ea aſcēdere qñ ſuꝑ ea ē aliqđ ḡuiᵒ. ¶ 7ᵃ ꝯ. ḡue ⁊ leue in reᵒ pōt vbiqʒ aſcēdere nālr: ⁊ vbiqʒ deſcēdere nālr. ꝓbat̄. nā vbicūqʒ eēt aq̄: dū tñ ſub ipſa imediate eēt aer: ipa deſcēderet: ⁊ ſilr vbicūqʒ eēt aq̄: dū tñ ſuꝑ ipſaʒ eēt terrā: ipſa apta nata eēt aſcēdere: ⁊ aſcēderet nālr ſi nō īpediret̄: q2 ſic dictū eſt: ſꝑ minᵒ ḡue appetit eē ſuꝑ magis ḡue: mō terra eſt ḡuioꝛ q̄ ſit aq̄. alr enim nō deſcēderet in aq̄. Ex iſto pʒ dr̄ia īter ḡue ſimplr: ⁊ ḡue in reᵒ: ⁊ leue ſimplr: ⁊ leue ī reᵒ: q2 ḡue ſimplr: nullibi aſcēderet nāliter: ⁊ leue ſimplr: nullibi deſcēderet nāliter: ſed ḡue ⁊ leue in reᵒ vbiqʒ pñt aſcēdere: ⁊ vbiqʒ pñt deſcēdere nālr. ¶ Sʒ dubitat̄ iuxta h̄ ꝑ. nā dicit Ariſt. 4ᵒ huius ꝙ aer deſcēdit violēte in elēto ignis. ¶ Scđo dubitat̄. nā iuxta dicta videret̄ ſeq ꝙ aq̄ nō deberet dici magis ḡuis aere: q2 ſic vbiqʒ aer pōt nālr aſcēdere vl̄ deſcēdere: ita ⁊ aq̄ cū vtrūqʒ ſit ḡue ⁊ leue in reᵒ. ¶ Tertio. ſi graue ⁊ leue in reᵒ ſic̄ aq̄ ⁊ aer: poſſent vbiqʒ nālr aſcēdere: ⁊ vbiqʒ nāliter deſcēdere: tunc idē mobile ſimplex poſſet moueri nāliter motibus ꝯrījs: cuius oppoſitū demōſtratū vel determinatū eſt ꝑ huiᵒ. ¶ Ad iſta rndet̄. Ad ꝑᵐ dicendū eſt ꝙ dcm̄ Ariſt. dʒ ītelligi ꝙ aer violēte aſcēderet in ſphera ignis: qñ ibi eēt ignis: cū h̄ tñ ſtat ꝙ aer aſcēderet ibi nālr vl̄ ſaltē aptᵒ natᵒ eēt ibi aſcēdere: ſi ī ſphera ignis eēt aliqđ corpᵒ ḡuiᵒ aere: ꝑꝑ nālē ordinē grauiū ⁊ leuiū. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ dico. ꝙ aq̄ vtiqʒ eſt ḡuioꝛ aere: ſʒ nō ꝑꝑ h̄ ꝙ aq̄ deſcēderet alicubi nālr vbi aer nō poſſet deſcēdere caſu ad volūtatē poſito: ſʒ iō aq̄ dr̄ ḡuioꝛ aere: q2 aq̄ apta nata eſt deſcēdere in aere: ⁊ eē ſub aere. aer aūt nō aptᵒ natᵒ eſt deſcēdere in aq̄. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ nego. ꝙ illi motᵒ eēnt ꝯrīj: ſʒ poſſint eē a terminis ꝯrījs ad terᵐⁱⁿᵒˢ ꝯrios. vñ dico ꝙ h̄ nō ſufficit ad ꝯrietatē motuū: ſʒ cū h̄ req̄rit̄ ꝙ tales motᵒ fierēt ꝑ ꝯſilia media in ḡuitate vel in leuitate. ¶ 8ᵃ ꝯ. ſi aliqđ aſcēdit nālr: ſaltē in medio pleno: aliqđ deſcēdit nālr: ⁊ ſilr ſi aliqđ deſcēdit nāliter: aliqđ aſcēdit nāliter. pʒ. nā ſi ignis aſcēdit nāliter in aere: aer q eſt ſuꝑ ipm deſcēdit nālr: cū ḡuiᵒ appetat eē ſub leuioꝛi. ſilr ſi terra deſcēdit nālr per aerē: tūc aer q eſt leuioꝛ terra aſcēdit nālr: q2 vult grauius eſſe ſub ipſo.

Ad rōnes. ꝑma hñ ꝓbat ꝙ terra nō eſt ḡuis ſimpʳ ꝑ mō. nec eēt ignis ē leuis ſimpʳ ꝑ mō: ſic pʒ ex ꝯnibᵒ poſitis: cū q̄ tñ hñ ſtat ꝙ terra eſt ſimplr ḡuis 2ᵒ ⁊ 3ᵒ ⁊ 4ᵒ modis: ⁊ ignis ſilr eſt leuis ſimplr 2ᵒ ⁊ 3ᵒ ⁊ 4ᵒ modis. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ nego. ꝙ aq̄ vl̄ aer ſit ḡuis vel leuis ſimplr. Et qñ dicebat̄ vnū doliū aq̄ in aere eſt ḡuiᵒ q̄ vnᵒ pugillus terre: hñ ꝯcedo: ſʒ nō ꝓpter hoc ſeqtur ꝙ vnū doliū aq̄ ſit grauius vno pugillo terre ſimpʳ. nā nō ſeqtur eſt ḡuius in aere. ḡ eſt ḡuiᵒ. nā ḡuitates ⁊ leuitates ſimplr ſicut pʒ ex ꝑ articulo: cōparant̄ iter elēta q̄tū ad motū vniᵒ elemēti ī altero. q2 qđ eni aſcēderet in aere dr̄ leuiᵒ aere: ⁊ q̄cqđ deſcēderet in aq̄ dr̄ ḡuiᵒ aq̄. ¶ Ad ꝯfirmationē hñ cōcedo. ꝙ ſm vnā acceptionē ḡuis ſimplr aq̄ diceret̄ ḡuis ſimplr: ⁊ aer ſilr. ſ. put illud diceret̄ ḡue ſimpʳ: de cuiᵒ ꝓnoīe demſāte dificat̄ ly graue ſimpʳ abſqʒ addito. verūtñ nec aq̄ nec aer dr̄ ḡue ſimpʳ: put ḡue ſimpʳ dr̄ ꝙ in q̄cūqʒ elēto alio ab ipo dſcēderet: q̄uo ḡue ſimpʳ accipit̄ ī ꝓpoᵒ. ¶ Alia rō bene ꝓbat ꝙ nec aq̄ nec aer dr̄ grauis in reᵒ: put graue in reᵒ dicit̄ cuius grauitati aliqđ de leuitate eſt cōmixtū: cū h̄ tñ ſtat ꝙ taʒ aq̄ q̄ aer dr̄ ḡuis in reᵒ: put graue in reſpectu dr̄ ꝙ in elēto leuioꝛi eo deſcēdit: ⁊ ī elēto ḡuioꝛe eo aſcēdit: put ex ꝯnibᵒ añpoſitis pōt appere.

¶ Et in aere mltō magis q̄to magis diuiſibilis aq̄ eſt ⁊ c̄. q̄rto celi. Tex. cō. vltimi. **Qō. II.**

Secundū propoſitoꝝ erat. vtrū qđlʒ corpᵒ qđ eſt alio ḡuiᵒ in aere ſit eodē ḡuiᵒ in aq̄. Et ar. ꝑ ꝙ ſic. nā ſi nō ſit. ḡ. a. ḡuiᵒ. b. in aere: ⁊. b. ecōuerſo. ſit grauius ipſo. a. in aq̄: ſeqtur ꝙ nō pōt ſciri qđ in rei vītate ſit alio coꝝ ḡuiᵒ. nā ſi tu dicis ꝙ. a. eſt ḡuiᵒ. b. ex eo ꝙ. a. deſcēdit velociᵒ in aere q̄. b. ego dicā ꝙ. b. eſt ḡuius. a. q2 velociᵒ deſcēdit in aqua q̄. a.

Oppoſitum arguit̄. naʒ vnū magnū lignū paruo plūbo in aere eſt ḡuius: q2 velocius in aere deſcēdit q̄ paruū plūbū: ⁊ tñ in aq̄ idē paruū plūbuʒ eſt grauius illo magno ligno: qđ patet: q2 illud paruū plūbum deſcēdit vſqʒ ad ꝓfundū aque: ⁊ lignum non.

Iuxta iſtā q̄ōnē. ꝑ volo ponere ꝯnes circa q̄ſitum. 2ᵒ iuxta h̄ volo ponere quoſdā modos: qbᵒ poſſumᵒ īuenire ſine pōderatione ꝓportionē corpoꝝ ḡuiū ⁊ leuiū adinicē in ḡuitate diuerſoꝝ ḡuitatū ſm ſpēʒ.

Quantum ad ꝑᵐ ſit ꝑᵃ ꝯ. nō qđlʒ corpᵒ qđ eſt grauius alio in aere eſt eodē grauiᵒ in aq̄. pʒ de magno ligno ⁊ paruo plūbo: ſicut arguit̄ poſt oppoſitū. ¶ 2ᵃ ꝯ. nō qđlibet corpus eſt eque graue in aere ⁊ in aq̄. pʒ de ligno qđ in aere deſcēdit vſqʒ ad ꝓfundū aeris: ⁊ in aq̄ nō: qđ nō eēt niſi in aere eſſet grauiᵒ: ⁊ in aqua minus graue. ¶ 3ᵃ ꝯ. nō qđlibet corpᵒ eſt eq̄ graue in aqua ⁊ in oleo. pʒ de ligno ꝙ nō ita ꝓfunde deſcendit in aq̄ ſicut in oleo. Ex quo vlterius ſeqtur 4ᵃ ꝯ. nō qđlibet corpᵒ qđ eſt grauius alio in aqua eſt grauius eodem in oleo ⁊ econuerſo: ⁊ nō ſolū iſtud veꝝ eſt de aqua ⁊ oleo: ſed de oībus corporibus diuerſaꝝ grauitatum ſm ſpeciem.

Quantū ad 2ᵐ ſupponēdū eſt ꝑ. q̄ dicant̄ eq̄lr ḡuia ſʒ ſpēʒ: ⁊ q̄ ineq̄lr. vñ illa dr̄r eq̄lr ḡuia ſm ſpēm q̄ ſic ſe hñt ꝙ eq̄les portiōes coꝝ ī magniᵗᵉ eq̄lr pōderāt. illa vō dr̄r ineq̄lr ḡuia ſm ſpēm q̄ ſic ſe hñt: ꝙ portiones coꝝ eq̄les in magniᵗᵉ ineq̄lr pōderāt. vñ ſi capiant̄ due portiones vna ligni ⁊ tāta plūbi portio plūbi plus pōderat. ¶ Tūc ſit ꝑᵃ ꝯ. datis duobᵒ corpibᵒ ſolidis: an ſint eiuſdē ḡuitatis in ſpē vl̄ diuerſaꝝ: ⁊ ꝙ coꝝ ſit grauiᵒ poſſe eſt ſine pōderatione in eq̄libra inuenire: nā ſint illa duo corpora. a. ⁊. b. ⁊ capiant̄ de. a. ⁊. b. portiones eq̄les in magniᵗᵉ: ſi. a. ⁊. b. ſint ineq̄lia in magniᵗᵉ ⁊ dimittant̄ ille portiones cadere in eandē aquā: tūc ſi eque velociter deſcēdūt in ꝓfundū aque: vel tāta ps de vna q̄ta de alia dic ꝙ dicta corpora ſunt eq̄lis ḡuitatis in ſpē. ſi aūt in eq̄ velociter deſcēdūt vſqʒ ad ꝓfundū: vel plus de vna illaꝝ portionuʒ ſubmergit̄ in aq̄ ⁊ minus de alia: dic ꝙ illud eſt ḡuiᵒ ſm ſpeciē: cuius portio velociᵒ deſcēdit: vel cuius portionis ſubmergit̄ plus in aqua: fundamētū iſtiᵒ poſitū eſt in ꝑcedēte q̄ōne. ¶ 2ᵃ ꝯ. datis duobᵒ corporibᵒ ſolidis diuerſaꝝ grauitatū in ſpecie: ambobus tñ ſupnatātibus in aqua ſm aliq̄s ſui ptes: nō ſolū ſine pōderatione in eq̄libra ꝯtingit inuenire ꝙ illoꝝ ſit ḡuiᵒ: ſʒ ēt ꝓportionē in q̄ alteꝝ eſt altero ḡuiᵒ: ⁊ h̄ pt īueniri ſic. nā ſint duo talia corpa duo ligna diuerſaꝝ ſpēꝝ: ⁊ diuerſaꝝ ḡuitatū in ſpē: capiant̄ de eis due portiones eq̄les: ⁊ q̄lʒ illaꝝ diuidat̄ in latᵒ in aliq̄t ptes eq̄les. vbi gr̄a. in. 12. q̄ ptes vocent̄ pūcta: q̄ ſcđō dimittant̄ cadere in aquā: ⁊ videat̄ de q̄ plā pūcta ſubmergant̄: ⁊ de q̄ pauciora: ⁊ vlteriᵒ videat̄ quot pūcta ſubmergant̄ de vno: ⁊ q̄t de alio: ⁊ ſm h̄ indicet̄ ꝓportio coꝝ adiuicē ī ḡuitate. vbi gr̄a. ſit ꝙ vniᵒ ſubmergant̄ duo pūcta: ⁊ alteriᵒ q̄tuor: tūc dic ꝙ illud cuiᵒ q̄tuor pūcta ſubmergant̄ eſt in duplo ḡuius ſm ſpēm: q̄ illud cuiᵒ ſolū duo pūcta ſubmergant̄. ¶ 3ᵃ ꝯ. datis duobᵒ corpibus liq̄dis diuerſaꝝ grauitatuʒ

adinuicē

adinuicē ſm ſpēm eſt poſſe ſine pōdere inuenire qđ illoꝝ ſit grauiꝰ. nā ſint duo talia aqua ꝛ oleū: ꝛ dimittaᵗ vnū lignū in aquā p̄. ꝛ deinde in oleū: ſi de illo ligno minus ſubmergiᵗ in aq̄: ꝛ magis in oleo: dic ꝙ aq̄ eſt grauior ꝛ oleū eſt leuiꝰ. pꝫ. nā ſemꝑ idē graue in leuiori ꝓfundius deſcendit q̄ȝ in grauiori. ¶ 4ᵃ ꝯ. datis duobꝰ corporibꝰ liq̄dis diuerſaꝝ grauitatū in ſpē: poſſe eſt ſine pōdere inuenire nō ſolū qđ coꝝ ſit altero grauiꝰ: ſed ēt in qua ꝓportione alterū eſt altero ḡuius. nā ſint duo talia corpora liq̄da aq̄ ꝛ oleū: ꝛ capiaᵗ vnū lignū qđ dicto mō ſit diuiſuȝ in. 12. ꝑtes eq̄les: ꝛ dimittaᵗ illud p̄ i vnū coꝝ. vbi gr̄a. in aquā: ꝛ videaᵗ quot de illis ꝑtibꝰ ſubmergant in aq̄. ꝛ ſit verbi gr̄a. ꝙ q̄tuor eiꝰ pūcta: ꝛ deide dimittaᵗ in oleū: ꝛ videaᵗ quot pūcta eiꝰ ſubmergant in oleo. ꝛ ſint vbi gr̄a. tria. h̄ ꝯſiderato dic ꝙ in illa ꝓportione aq̄ eſt ḡuior oleo ſm ſpēm: in qua numerus pūctoꝝ illiꝰ corporis ſubmerſoꝝ in aq̄ ſe hꝫ ad numeꝝ pūctoꝝ eiuſdeȝ corporis ſubmerſoꝝ in oleo: ꝛ q2 ꝓportio illoꝝ numeroꝝ adinuicē eſt ſexquitertia: q2. 4. ad tria: dic ꝙ aq̄ in ſexq̄tertia ꝓportione eſt ḡuior ſm ſpēm q̄ȝ ſit oleū. ¶ 5ᵃ ꝯ. datis duobꝰ corꝑibꝰ. vno ſolido ꝛ altero liq̄do: poſſe eſt ſine pōdere inuenire an ſint eq̄ ḡuia ſꝫ ſpēꝫ: vel vnū coꝝ ſit altero ḡuius ſm ſpēm. nā ſit corpꝰ liq̄duȝ aq̄: ꝛ corpꝰ ſolidū ſit plūbū vel lignū: vel aliqđ hō: ꝛ dimittaᵗ illud in aquā: tūc ſi deſcēdit in aq̄ vſqȝ ad ꝓfundū: dic ꝙ eſt ḡuiꝰ aq̄ ſm ſpēm. ſi aūt deſcēdit vſquequo ſuꝑficies eiꝰ ſuꝑior fiat eq̄ alta cū ſuꝑficie ſuꝑiori aq̄: dic ꝙ illud corpus ſolidū ꝛ aq̄ ſunt eq̄ ḡuia ſm ſpēm. ſi aūt ſm aliq̄s eiꝰ ꝑtes deſcēdit in aquā: ꝛ ſm aliq̄s ſuꝑnatat: dic ꝙ eſt leuiꝰ aq̄ ſm ſpēm: ſicut eſt lignū. ¶ 6ᵃ ꝯ. datis duobꝰ corporibꝰ. vno ſolido ꝛ altero liq̄do diuerſaꝝ ſpēꝝ in ḡuitate: corꝑe tn̄ ſolido natāte in liq̄do: ꝛ nō deſcēdēte ad ꝓfundū: poſſe eſt inuenire in qua ꝓportione vnuȝ illoꝝ ſit alio ḡuius ſm ſpēm. nā ſit corpꝰ liq̄dū aq̄: ꝛ corpꝰ ſolidū ſit vnuȝ lignū: ꝛ diuidaᵗ illud ligṅuȝ dicto mō in. 12. portiones eq̄les: quo facto dimittaᵗ in aquā: ꝛ videaᵗ quot eius pūcta ſubmergant in aq̄. ꝛ ſint vbi gr̄a. q̄tuor quo facto videaᵗ in q̄ ꝓportione totalis numerus pūctoꝝ. 12. habeat ſe ad numerū pūctoꝝ ſubmerſoꝝ i aq̄. ſ. ad q̄tuor: dic ꝙ in ea. ſ. tripla ꝓportione illud liq̄dū eſt ḡuiꝰ ſm ſpēm illo ſolido. pꝫ. nā ſi illud lignū ſm oia eiꝰ pūcta deſcēderet in aquā vſque q̄ eiꝰ ſuꝑficies ſuꝑior fieret eq̄ alta cū ſuꝑficie aq̄ ſuꝑiori: eēt ꝑciſe eq̄ ḡue cū aq̄: iō inq̄ato minus de ligno deſcēdit in aquā: intāto aq̄ eſt ḡuior ligno: iō ſi medietas illiꝰ ligni. ſ. ſex pūcta deſcēderet in aquā: aq̄ eēt ꝑciſe in duplo ḡuior: ſed ſi minus q̄ȝ medietas. ſ. tertia: vtputa q̄tuor pūcta: aq̄ eſſet in triplo grauior: q̄lis eſt ꝓportio. 12. ad q̄tuor. ſic ḡ poſite ſunt ſex ꝯnes: ꝛ iuxta p̄mas duas ꝯferunt ſolida ad ſolida. ſm ſequētes duas cōferunt liq̄da ad liq̄da. ſm vltimas duas ſolida ad liq̄da. ¶ Tunc r̄ideaᵗ ad rōnē ante oppoſitū. Qn̄ dicebaᵗ ſi ſic: tunc nō poſſet ſciri qđ illoꝝ ſm rei veritatē eēt ḡuiꝰ ſm ſpēm: dico ꝙ imo: nā illud in rei vītate eſt ḡuiꝰ ſm ſpēm: qđ eſt ḡuiꝰ in ḡuiori: puta i aq̄ ſicᵗ eſt plūbū: ſic pꝫ ex iā dictis in qōne: ꝛ in qōne ꝑcedēte.

¶ De graui aūt ꝛ leui qđ ē vtrūqȝ ꝛ q̄ nā ipſoꝝ ꝯſiderādū ꝛc̄. q̄rto celi. Tex. cō. I. Qō. III.

Tertium ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtrū aliqđ elm̄tū in ſuo ꝓprio loco ſit graue. Et vī p̄ ꝙ ſic: q2 veſica repleta aere plus trahit in eq̄libra q̄ȝ ſi nō eſſet repleta: qđ nō eēt niſi aer in ſuo ꝓp̄o loco eēt ḡuis. ¶ 2ᵒ aliqđ eſt aere exn̄te in ſuo ꝓprio loco grauiꝰ: iō aer in ſuo ꝓprio loco grauis eſt. ꝯña tꝫ: ex eo ꝙ in vtroqȝ cōparatoꝝ debet reperiri forma ſeu q̄litas ſm quā cōparanᵗ adinuicē. ¶ 3ᵒ. ſi aer eſſet in ſphera ignis deſcēderet ad ſuū locū ꝓpriū ꝑ ſuā ḡuitateȝ: quā tn̄ ḡuitatē nō amitteret: ſꝫ retineret ipſo exn̄te in ſuo ꝓprio loco. ḡ aer in ſuo ꝓprio loco eſt ḡuis. ¶ 4ᵒ ad idē. nā diᵗ Cōmētator cōmēto. 38. quarti huiꝰ. ꝙ ſi auferaᵗ aq̄ q̄ eſt ſub aere: aer deſcēdit ad replēdū locū aq̄ ſine difficultate ꝛ violētia: tn̄ ſi auferreᵗ aliq̄ pars aeris ſuꝑ aquaȝ: aq̄ nō aſcēderet niſi cū q̄dā violētia pro replēdo locuȝ aeris. Silr̄ ſi aliq̄ ꝑs ignis in ſphera ſua ꝓpria exn̄s ſuꝑ aerē auferreᵗ: aer nō aſcēderet ad replēdū locū iſtū niſi cū q̄dam violētia: iſtud vī eē ſignū ꝙ taȝ aer q̄ȝ aq̄ ſunt ḡuia in ſuis locis: ꝛ nō leuia. ¶ 5ᵒ. terra in ꝓprio ſuo loco eſt ḡuis adhuc ḡuitate actuali. ḡ qđ va. ꝯñtia tꝫ de ſe. añs ꝓbaᵗ. nā ſi aliq̄s niteretᵗ eleuare aliquā ꝑtē terre adhuc ipſa exn̄te in ſuo loco ipſa reſiſteret eleuāti: ſꝫ nō niſi ꝑ grauitatē. ḡ ꝛc̄. ¶ 6ᵒ. nā ꝑtes īferiores terre ſunt ſolidiores q̄ȝ ſuꝑiores: qđ nō vī eē niſi ex eo ꝙ ſuꝑiores eas cōprimūt: ſꝫ tal' cōpſſio eſt vītute ḡuitaꝫ. ḡ ꝛc̄. ¶ 7ᵒ. ignis vbicūqȝ ſit ē calīs actualr̄. ḡ vī ꝙ ēt vbicūqȝ ſit: ſit leuis actualr̄: ꝛ ꝑ ꝯñs i ſuo loco eſt leuis: ꝛ pari rōne terra i ſuo loco ꝓp̄o eſt ḡuis. ¶ 8ᵒ ar. de aq̄. nā ſi fiat foramē i terra aq̄ deſcēdit i terrā: nō obſtāte ꝙ aq̄ exiſtit in ſuo loco ꝓp̄o: ſꝫ h̄ nō vī eē niſi ꝑ ḡuitatē.

Oppoſitū arguiᵗ. nā ſi aliqđ elm̄tū eēt ḡue i ſuo ꝓprio loco. hoc nō magis videretᵗ de vno elm̄toꝝ ḡuiū q̄ȝ de alio: neqȝ minꝰ: ꝛ iō ſi aliqđ elm̄tū eēt ḡue i ſuo loco ꝓp̄o: aq̄ eēt ḡuis i ſuo loco ꝓp̄o: ſꝫ h̄ ē fſm. nā ſi eēt ḡuis i ſuo loco ꝓprio: tūc ille q̄ hīet ſupra ſe cētū vel 1000. dolia aq̄: ipſe hn̄ deberet ſentire ḡuedinē eiꝰ: ſꝫ tn̄ ipſe nō ſētit. pꝫ h̄ de nautis: q̄ ꝑ aliq̄ aliq̄n̄ dīcēdūt vſqȝ ad fūdū maris: ꝛ tē hn̄t ſuꝑ ſe plus q̄ȝ cētū dolia aq̄: ꝛ tn̄ nullā eius ḡuedinē ſentiūt. Silr̄ ſi aer i ſuo loco eēt ḡuis: vtiqȝ deberemus illā ḡuitatē ꝑcipe: cū m̄ltū de aere exiſtat ſuꝑ nos. ¶ 2ᵒ ar. auc̄te archimeīdis i liᵒ ſuo d̄ pōderibꝰ. vbi diᵗ nlꝫ corpꝰ i ſeipſo ḡue eē. vn̄ nec aq̄ i aq̄: nec oleū i oleo eſt ḡue.

Pro r̄ndēdo ad iſtā qōnē. pono p̄ vnā diſtonē: ꝛ eſt iſta. ꝙ duplr̄ pōt capi grauitas. Unoꝰ pro diſpōne q̄dā habituali ꝛ potētiali ꝯn̄te formā grauis: ſiue actualr̄ iclinet ad motū: ſiue nō: ꝛ illa vocaᵗ ḡuitas habitualis ſeu potētialis. Alioꝰ accipiᵗ ḡuitas pro tali diſpōne actualr̄ iclināte ad motū: ꝛ illa vocaᵗ grauitas actualis. Cōſimilis diſtō pōt poni de leuitate.

Tunc ſit p̄ᵃ ꝯ. vbicūqȝ ſit elm̄tū ḡue ipm̄ hꝫ ḡuitatē habitualē. ꝓbaᵗ. nā talis ḡuitas eſt q̄litas q̄dā ꝯn̄s formā ſubalē ipſiꝰ ḡuis: nec pōt tolli nec auferri niſi ꝑ corruptionē forᵉ ſubalis: ꝛ nō ꝑ ſolum motū localē. ¶ 2ᵃ ꝯ. elm̄tū ḡue i ſuo ꝓp̄o loco hꝫ ḡuitatē hītualē. ꝓbaᵗ p̄ ꝑ ꝑcedētē ꝯnē. 2ᵒ. nā ꝑ eādē q̄litatē ꝑ quā elm̄tū moueᵗ ad ſuū locū ꝓpriū cū fuerit exᵗ ipm̄: q̄ſcet nālr̄ in ſuo ꝓp̄o loco cū fuerit i ipſo: ſꝫ h̄ eſt ḡuitas q̄ȝtū ad elm̄ta ḡuia. Nā ipſa ꝑ ſuā ḡuitatē mouenᵗ nālr̄ ad ſua loca nālia: ꝛ ip̄a cū ꝑuenīūt ad ſua loca nālia ꝑ eādē ḡuitatē q̄ſcūt i ipſis. Et ſic eadē ḡuitas q̄ aliq̄n̄ dī actual: ſicᵗ qn̄ actualr̄ iclinat ad motū deorſum. Aliq̄n̄ dī habitualis ꝛ potētialis ſicᵗ qn̄ nō actualr̄ inclinat ad motū. ¶ Cōſilr̄ pn̄t poni due ꝯnes de elm̄tis leuibꝰ. ¶ 3ᵃ ꝯ. nullū elm̄tū i ſuo loco ꝓp̄o hꝫ ḡuitatē actualē. ꝓbaᵗ. q2 nullū elm̄tū exn̄s in ſuo loco ꝓp̄o iclinaᵗ actualr̄ ad motū deorſuȝ. ḡ nullū elm̄tū in ſuo loco ꝓp̄o hꝫ ḡuitatē actualē. ꝯña tꝫ: ex q̄d noīe ḡuitatis actual. añs pꝫ. ad experiētiā. Sic ſilr̄ mō diceretᵗ de leuitate reᵘ elm̄toruȝ leuiū. ¶ Sꝫ ꝯ iſtā ꝯnē dubitaᵗ p̄. nā poſito ꝙ aq̄ ſit in loco ſuo ꝓprio ꝛ dimittaᵗ aliq̄ magna ꝑs terre in ipſaȝ: tunc illa aq̄ nālr̄ aſcēdit ſupra ipſaȝ terrā: cū minus ḡue appetat eē ſuꝑ magis graue: qđ nō dī eē niſi ꝑ eandē q̄litatē per quā aqua deſcēderet ad ſuū locuȝ ꝓpriū: ſi eſſet extra ipſum. Sed h̄ eſſet grauitas actualis per quā deſcēderet. ergo vī ꝙ hec etiaȝ ſit grauitas actualis per quā aſcendit

ſuper terrā:non obſtāte ꝙ ipſa aqua ſit in ſuo loco ſibi ꝓprio.ḡ videt̄ ꝙ aqua in ſuo loco ꝓprio habet grauitatem actualē:ex q̄ hȝ grauitatē actualr̄ inclinātē ad motū.Scđo ſi ſup aerē auferret̄ aliqua ps ignis:ipſe aſcēderet ne fieret vacuū:⁊ nō niſi per leuitatē actualē.ḡ aer in ſua ꝓpria regione videt̄ hr̄e leuitatē actualez.℄ Ad p̄m̄ iſtoꝝ cōcedo. ꝙ per eandē q̄litatē per quā aqua deſcēderet nālr̄ ad ſuū locū ꝓpriū ſi eſſet extra ipſuȝ etiā aſcēdit ſup terrā dimiſſam in eā.vñ nō eſt imaginādū ꝙ in aqua ſit vna q̄litas.ſ. grauitas ꝑ quā deſcēdit īfra aerē:⁊ vna alia q̄ ſit leuitas ꝑ quā aſcēdit ſup terrā.nam tūc aqua nō eēt elemētū ſimplex: verū eſt tñ ꝙ illa eadē q̄litas vocat̄ grauitas cuȝ inclinat ad deſcenſuȝ:vel gerē deorſuȝ.Sed vocat̄ leuitas cū inclinat ad motū ſurſuȝ:vel gerē ſurſuȝ.Tūc ad ꝓpoſitū dico. ꝙ qñ aqua extra in ſua ꝓpria regione aſcēdit ſup terrā dimiſſam in ipſaȝ:hoc nō eſt per grauitatē actualē:lȝ hoc ſit per eandez q̄litatē que aliqñ dicit̄ grauitas actualis:ſicut qñ actualr̄ inclinat ad motū deorſuȝ:⁊ nō ad motū ſurſuȝ. ℄ Sed diceres.ad minus ḡ aqua in ſua ꝓpria regione eſt actualr̄ leuis.Nā terra miſſa in ipſaȝ exiſtētē in ſua ꝓpria regione:ipſa aſcēdit ſup terrā grauiorē ea:qđ nō videt̄ eē niſi ꝑ leuitatē actualē.℄ Ad iſtud dico.ꝙ ita cito ꝙ ponitur terra imediate ſup aquā:ipſa aqua deſinit eſſe nāliter locata:ex eo ꝙ ipſa extra min⁹ grauis eſt ſituata imediate ſub extāte magis graui.℄ Et ideo cōcedo.ꝙ tūc aqua per ſuā leuitatē actualē aſcēdit ſuper terrā:nec ꝓpter hoc pōt cōcludi eā in ſuo loco ꝓprio eſſe actualr̄ leuē.℄ Nā tunc nō eſt in loco ſibi ꝓprio ⁊ nāli.℄ Ad 2m̄ dico.ꝙ ſi ſuper aerē amoueret̄ aliqua pars ignis:⁊ latera ignis nō cōfluerent:vtiqȝ aſcēderet ne fieret vacuū:⁊ qñ dicebat̄.ḡ aer in ſua ꝓpria regione haberet leuitatē actualē cōcedo. Et qñ dicebat̄ oppoſitū dicit cōcluſio.reſpōdetur ꝙ cōcluſio dȝ intelligi ⁊ modificari:ꝙ elemēta grauia ⁊ leuia in ſuis locis ꝓprijs nō hñt grauitatē actualē nec leuitatem actualē: ⁊ hoc rebus nālibus dimiſſis in ſua naturalitate. Sed qñ ſuper aerē amoueret̄ aliqua pars ignis:aliqua fieret violentia in reb⁹ naturalibus.ḡ ⁊c̄.Uel aliter:⁊ cōcordat̄ ſolutioni p̄me dubitationis:qñ dicebat̄:ſi amoueret̄:ſuper aerē aliqua pars ignis ⁊c̄.cōcedo ꝙ aer mouet̄ ſurſuȝ per leuitatē actualē.Et qñ dicebatur.ḡ aer in ſuo loco ꝓprio ⁊ nāli hr̄et leuitatē actualē.nego.nā dico ꝙ tunc aer nō eēt in ſuo loco nāli:ex eo ꝙ ad aerē nāliter eſſe locatuȝ requiritur ipſum ſm̄ eius ſup̄ficiem cōuexam eſſe imediatum igni.Sed ſi aliqua pars ignis ſuperius amoueret̄:aer deſineret eſſe imediatus igni:⁊ per cōſequens deſineret eſſe nāliter locatus:ideo non eſt mirum:ſi per ſuam leuitatem exiret in actū aſcendendi ſeu mouendi ſurſum.

Ad rationes p̄ncipales.℄ Ad p̄m̄ dico.ꝙ ſi aer exiſtēs in veſica cū veſica plus ponderat in aere q̄ȝ veſica ſolū:hoc eſt ꝓpter h̄ ꝙ aer in veſica eſt aliq̄liter ꝯdenſatus ⁊ cōpreſſus ⁊ factus grauior q̄ȝ aer exterior:q2 grauius in minus graui deſcēdit.ḡ ⁊c̄.℄ Ad 2m̄ dico.ꝙ qñ eſt exiſtens aliqđ lignū in aere:tunc iſte aer ſub ligno exiſtēs nō eſt nāliter locatus:ex eo ꝙ iſte aer qui eſt minus grauis eſt ſub ligno magis graui:⁊ ꝓpter hoc tunc lignū deſcēdit ⁊ aer aſcēdit:nec ꝓpter hoc cōcedi pōt eos tū in ſuo loco nāli eſſe actualr̄ graue vl̄ leue ⁊c̄.℄ Ad 3m̄. illa hñ ꝓbat ꝙ aer in ſuo loco nāli hȝ grauitatē vel leuitatem habitualē:nō tñ actualē.℄ Ad 4m̄.qñ dicit Cōmentator.ꝙ ſi infra aerē amoueat̄ aqua:ipſe aer nāliter deſcēdit:ſed ſi ſup aerē amoueat̄ ignis:ipſe aer aſcēdit cū violētia:dico ꝙ hoc itellexit ſic:⁊ ſi intellexit ſicut verba ſonāt ipſe male dixit.Pro quo ſupponēdū.ꝙ latera ignis abinuicē diuiſa faciliꝰ ⁊ citius cōfluunt q̄ȝ latera aq̄ abinuicē diuiſa.Silr̄ ſic eſt de laterib⁹ aeris abinuicē diuiſis:ꝙ etiā faciliꝰ ⁊ citius cōfluunt q̄ȝ latera aque abinuicez diuiſa. Silr̄ latera aque abinuicē diuiſa faciliꝰ ⁊ citius cōfluūt adinuicē q̄ȝ latera terreꝝ hoc ꝓpter groſſiciē ⁊ ſoliditatez terre.℄ Tunc ad ꝓpoſitū dico.ꝙ ſi infra aerez amoueat̄ aliq̄ pars aq̄:aer nāliter deſcēdit ad replēdū locū:⁊ valde cito:⁊ hoc eſt iō ne fiat vacuū:⁊ ꝙ latera aq̄ abinuicē diuiſa nō ita cito pñt cōfluere:ſicut aer pōt deſcēdere ⁊ illū locū replere.Sed ſi ſup aerē amoueret̄ aliq̄ ps ignis:nō ita cito aer aſcēderet:q2 citi⁹ ille loc⁹ repleret̄.Iteꝝ ſic eſt de igne re⁹ aeris ꝓfluxū lateꝝ ignis adinuicē:qui ignis citius poſſet h̄ facere q̄ȝ aer.Sic ſilr̄ mō eſt de aq̄ re⁹ terre ⁊ aeris.Nam ſi aliq̄ ps terre infra aquā moueat̄:ſtatim aqua deſcēdit ad replēdū iſtū locū ꝓpter h̄ ꝙ latera ipſi⁹ terre nō poſſent ita cito cōfluere ad replēdū iſtū locū.Sȝ ſi ſup aquā amoueat̄ aliq̄ ps aeris:nō ꝓpter h̄ aqua aſcēderet. Nā ſtatī latera aeris remanētis ꝯfluūt ad replēdū iſtū locū:⁊ citius q̄ȝ faceret aq̄ aſcēdēs.℄ Ad 5m̄.nego añs:⁊ qñ dicebat̄ ſi aliqs vellet eleuare aliquā partē terre de loco ſuo ipſa reſiſteret cōcedo.q2 ita cito ſicut aliqs vellet violentare terrā:illa grauitas terre q̄ pri⁹ dicebat̄ habitualis ſolū:exiret in actū reſiſtēdi eleuāti:⁊ tūc diceret̄ grauitas actualis:⁊ ideo hñ cōcedo ꝙ graue in ſuo loco nāli:cū violentaret̄ hr̄et grauitatē actualē.Nam grauitas nō ex hoc ſolo dr̄ actualis:q2 actualr̄ inclinet ad motū deorſuȝ:ſed etiam ex eo ꝙ reſiſtit ⁊ nitit̄ ꝯ violētias:⁊ iuxta hoc cōcedēduȝ eſt ꝙ graue ꝓhibitū ⁊ detentū ſurſuȝ per aliquā colūnam eſt actualr̄ graue.Naȝ lȝ eius grauitas nō actualr̄ moueat:tñ actualr̄ nitit̄ deprimere detinens ipm̄ violēter.℄ Ad 6m̄ dico.ꝙ partes cētrales terre nō ꝓpter hoc ſunt denſiores ꝙ cōprimant̄ a ſup̄ioribus.Nā ſup̄iores nō pōderant ſuper ipſas.Sȝ h̄ eſt ex eo ꝙ ſup̄iores ſunt magis mixte:⁊ ſunt magis porroſe:ḡ pori ſunt repleti aere.℄ Sed cētrales ſunt magis ſolide:q2 minus cōmixte ꝑtibus alteri⁹ rōnis. ℄ Ad 7m̄.ignis vbicūqȝ eſt calidus actualr̄.id negat̄:q2 nō vbicūqȝ eſt actualr̄ cōburit:ſic nec grauitas vbicūqȝ eſt actualr̄ pōderat.vñ ignis imediat⁹ ꝯcauo orbis lune non actualr̄ cōburit:cū nō ſit ſibi cōbuſtibile approximatum. ℄ Ad 8m̄ dico.ꝙ ſtatiȝ ſublata aliq̄ pte terre infra aquā: iſta aq̄ deſinit eē locata nālr̄:cū nō hēat infra ſe imediate aliqđ grauiꝰ ſe.Et iō nō mirū ꝙ tūc pōderat ⁊ deſcēdit.Et ꝑ totā iſtā q̄ōnē ꝑ locū ꝓpriū itelligo locū nālem. Finis.

℄ Nos aūt dicim⁹ primū determinātes de quo maxime dubitant q̄dam ꝓpter q̄d h̄ quidē ſurſum ferunt̄.hec aūt deorſum corpoꝝ ſemꝑ ſm̄ nām.hec aūt ⁊ ſurſum ⁊ deorſuȝ ⁊c̄. Quarto celi.Tex.cō.XXI.

Queſtio. IIII.

Quartum propoſitoꝝ erat. verū grauitas ⁊ leuitas ſint forme ſubales grauis ⁊ leuis.Et videt̄ ꝙ ſic.grauitati ⁊ leuitati cōpetit diffō nāe. Iō vtraqȝ eaꝝ eſt natura.ꝯſtria tenet.naȝ cuicūqȝ cōpetit diffinitio eidē cōpetit diffinitū.mō ſi vtraqȝ eaꝝ eſt nā:⁊ nō nā q̄ eſt mā ſic claꝝ eſt de ſe cuȝ mā nulli⁹ ſit actiuitatis.grauitas aūt ⁊ leuitas alicui⁹ ſunt actiuitatis.agunt eniȝ ad motū deorſum ⁊ ad motū ſurſuȝ:ſeq̄tur ꝙ vtraqȝ eaꝝ ſit for⁹ ſubalis:ſed non alioꝝ q̄ȝ grauiū ⁊ leuiū.ḡ ⁊c̄.añs ꝓbat̄.q2 grauitas eſt per ſe p̄ncipiū motus localis deorſuȝ:⁊ leuitas ſurſuȝ:qđ cōpetit ſoli nāe nec aliqđ deficit grauitati ⁊ leuitati de diffōe nāe.nā manēte eadē forma ſubali idez mobile aliqñ nālr̄ aſcēdit:⁊ aliqñ nāliter deſcēdit:ꝓpter ſolā variationē grauitatis ⁊ leuitatis.℄ Sed hoc videt̄ eſſe ſignum ꝙ tales motus per ſe ꝓueniunt a dictis qualitatibus:⁊ non a forma ſubſtātiali.

me ſubali. Aſſumptū pȝ.qꝛ idē vapoꝛ calefactus ⁊ leuifica tus aſcēdit nālr:⁊ poſtea refrigerat⁹ deſcēdit nālr:ſemper manēte eadē forma ſubali. Ex quo ſeqtur qḋ tales mot⁹ vniuerſi actiue ꝑueniāt:⁊ ꝑ ſe ꝓducant a grauitate ⁊ leuitate. ℂ 2ᵒ. niſi ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas eēnt nāe ⁊ forme ſubales ǧuiū ⁊ leuiū:ſequiť ꝙ vapoꝛ leuefactus nō moueret ſurſuȝ nāliter:⁊ refrigerat⁹ ⁊ ǧuefact⁹ nō deſcēderet nāliter. ꝓbať ꝯñīa:qꝛ tales mot⁹ nō ꝑuenirēt a forma ſubali vapoꝛis: cū leuitas nō poneret forma ſubalis leuis:nec ǧuitas for⁹ ſubalis ǧuis. ℂ 3ᵒ. grauitas ⁊ leuitas ſunt forme ꝓꝛes caliditate friditate humiditate ⁊ ſiccitate. ǧ grauitas ⁊ leuitas ſunt forme ſubales ǧuiū ⁊ leuiū. ꝯñā ꝓbať. nā dato ꝙ ſint ꝓꝛes dictis q̄litatib⁹ alteratiuis:⁊ nō ſint for⁹ ſubales: ſed accitales:ſeqtur ꝙ caliꝛas friditas humiditas ⁊ ſiccitas nō ſunt q̄litates ꝓ⁹. pȝ qꝛ ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas eēnt q̄litates eis ꝓꝛes. ꝯñs eſt falſuȝ ꝑ Ariſt. i 2ᵒ de gnōne ⁊ 4ᵒ metheo. añs ꝓbať:qꝛ ſicut ſe hȝ mot⁹ localis ad motū alterationis: ſic q̄litates motiue localr.ſ.ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas ſe hñt ad q̄litates alteratiuas:ſic ſūt caliꝛas friditas humi^{tas} ⁊ ſiccitas. Sȝ mot⁹ localis ē ꝓꝛ motu alterationis ꝑ Ariſ. i lr̄a dicēte. ꝓm⁹ erit vtiq̄ ſm ſubaȝ hic mot⁹.ſ.localis ǧuiū ⁊ leuiū ⁊c̄.

Oppoſitum arguiť. ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas ſunt ꝑ ſe ſenſibiles.ſ.ſenſu tact⁹. Nā aliqs ſm tactū ſētit ǧuitatē lapidis:ſȝ nulla for⁹ ſubalis:nec aliq̄ ſuba eſt ꝑ ſe ſenſibilis. pȝ ꝑ Ariſt. 2ᵒ de aia. igiť ⁊c̄. ℂ 2ᵒ. forme ſubales elēntoꝝ ǧuiū ⁊ leuiū nō manēt i mixtis:ſic ad pñs ſupponiť. Sȝ ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas elēntoꝝ manēt in mixtis. ǧ ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas elēntoꝝ nō ſūt for⁹ ſubales eoꝝ. ℂ 3ᵒ. ſuba nō eſt ꝯria ſube ꝑ Ariſt. in ꝑdicamētis. Sȝ ǧuitas eſt ꝯria leuitati. ǧ ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas nō ſunt ſube:⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs nec forme ſubales ǧuiū ⁊ leuiū. ℂ 4ᵒ. ſuba nō ſuſcipit magis ⁊ min⁹ ꝑ Ariſ. in ꝑdicamētis:ſed ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas ſuſcipiūt magis ⁊ min⁹. pȝ hoc:qꝛ aliqḋ ǧue eſt altero graui ǧuius:ſicut terra eſt ǧuioꝛ aq̄:⁊ aliqḋ leue eſt altero leui leui⁹:ſicut ignis eſt leuioꝛ aere. ℂ 5ᵒ. manente eadē forma ſubali variant ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas. Jō nō ſunt forme ſubales grauiū ⁊ leuiū. ꝯñā tȝ. añs ꝓbať. de fumo qui qñ eſt bñ calidus eſt leuis: ⁊ qñ eſt refrigerat⁹ eſt ǧuis:⁊ tñ manet eadē for⁹ ſubalis.

Pro iſta qōne ſit ꝓ⁹ ꝯ. grauitas nō eſt forma ſubalis grauis:nec leuitas leuis. ꝓbať ꝑ rōnes ǧnq̄ȝ imediate poſitas. ℂ 2ᵃ ꝯ. grauitas nō eſt idē qḋ denſitas:nec leuitas eſt idē qḋ raritas:ſicut qdā dixerūt. ꝓbatur. nā fumus calefactus eſt leuioꝛ aere:ex quo aſcendit in aere:⁊ tñ nō eſt rarioꝛ:ſed denſioꝛ aere. Ex quo ſeqtur ꝯcluſio ꝙ leuitas non eſt raritas:nec grauitas eſt denſitas. ℂ 3ᵃ ꝯ. grauitas ⁊ leuitas ſunt q̄litates ſcḋe nāliter poſteri. ꝯ dicꝭ caliditate friditate humiditate ⁊ ſiccitate. ꝓbať:qꝛ calefaciens ꝓ⁹ intēdit ꝓducere caliꝛatē:ad quā ꝯñr ǧnatur ǧuitas vel leuitas:ſm ꝙ mā eſt apta nata recipe iuxta exigētiā forme ſubalis ſibi inherētia:ſic ſilr mō frigefaciens ꝑncipalr itēdit ⁊ ǧnat friditatē:ad quā ſilr ꝯſeqť ǧuitas vl leuitas:ſm ꝙ mā ē apta nata recipe alteꝝ iſtoꝝ:qḋ nō eēt niſi ǧuitas ⁊ leuitas eēnt nālr q̄li^{tes} poſteriores dictꝭ q̄litatib⁹ alteratiuis:q̄ ſunt caliꝛas fri^{tas} humiditas ⁊ ſiccitas.

Ad rōnes. ℂ Ad ꝓ^{m}. nego qḋ ǧuitati ⁊ leuitati cōpetat diffinitio nāe. vñ dato qḋ mot⁹ locales ǧuiū ⁊ leuiū imediate ꝑuenirēt a ǧuitate ⁊ leuitate: nō ꝓpter hoc adhuc grauitas ⁊ leuitas eſſent nāe. Nā ad hoc ꝙ aliqḋ ſit nā:nō ſufficit ꝙ ſit ꝓn^{m} ꝑ ſe mouēdi ⁊ geſcēdi:ſed vltra hoc reqriť qḋ ſit in illo ꝓ cui⁹ eſt ꝓn^{m} ꝑ ſe mouēdi ⁊ geſcēdi. mō h nō ꝯuenit dictis q̄litatib⁹:nā nō inſunt ꝓ grauib⁹ ⁊ leuib⁹:ſed 2ᵒ.ſ. poſt q̄litates ꝓ^{as} alteratiuas:⁊ poſt formā ſubalē grauis ⁊ leuis. ℂ Ad 2^{m}. ꝓ nūc dicať motū vapoꝛis ſurſuȝ eē nālē:vl q̄tū eſt ex ꝑte māe: vel q̄tū eſt ex parte forme. De h poſtea diffuſius dicaꝝ.

ℂ Ad 3^{m}. nego añs:⁊ qñ dicebať motus locales grauiū ⁊ leuiū ſunt ꝓꝛes motib⁹ alteratiuis:dico ꝙ h eſt verū via ꝑfectionis:ſed nō via gnōnis. Nā motus locales grauium ⁊ leuiū:⁊ ēt aialiū habent cōiter ſubiecta magis ꝑfecta:nā graue ⁊ leue ꝑfectū eſt illud ꝙ optime mouetur localr:nihilominus tñ iſtas ꝑfectiones ꝓcedunt hñ ſm tēpus alterationes:⁊ h notauit Ariſto. dicēs ꝙ latio.i. motus localis eſt ꝑfectioꝛ ⁊ eſt vltimus ſm gnōnē:ex quo ꝯcludit ꝙ eſt prius ſm ſubam.i.ꝑfectionē modo predicto ⁊c̄.

ℂ Si itaq̄ȝ ipoſſibiliū eſt vtroq̄ȝ nullā habente grauitatē ambo hēe grauitatē. ſenſibilia aūt coꝛpoꝛa omnia aut quedaȝ grauitatem habent ⁊c̄.

Tertio celi. Tex. comē. VIII. Queſtio. V.

Quintum propoſitoꝝ erat. vtruȝ ex ꝑte ǧuitatis ⁊ leuitatis cōcludi poſſit corꝑa nō eē cōpoſita ex idiuiſibilib⁹. ℂ Circa ꝙ ſciēdū eſt de multis demōſtrationibus ſatis euidētib⁹ pōt demōſtrari ꝙ corꝑa nō ſint cōpoſita ex idiuiſibilib⁹ ſicut hȝ videri in 6ᵒ phyſicoꝝ. Sȝ ille nō ſunt ad ꝓpoſitū. Sȝ ſolū ille q̄ fieri pñt ex ꝑte ǧuitatꝭ ⁊ leuitatis. Hoc notato arguiť ꝓ ꝙ ex ꝑte ǧuitatis ⁊ leuitatis nō poſſit cōcludi corpoꝛa nō eſſe cōpoſita ex idiuiſibilib⁹. Nā ſi ſic:hoc vi eē ſic Ariſt. facit in lr̄a. Sȝ ꝓbo ꝙ nō. nā Ariſ. volēs ꝓbare hic ex ꝑte ǧuitatis ⁊ leuitatis coꝛpoꝛa nō eē cōpoſita ex indiuiſibilib⁹:ſupponit duo. quoꝝ vtrūq̄ȝ ꝓbať eſſe falſuȝ. quo ꝓbato ſua demr̄atio eſt conquaſſata. Primū qḋ ſupponit eſt illud:ꝙ nullaȝ idiui^{le} eſt ǧue aut leue:nec eēt ǧue nec leue ſi eēt. Scḋm qḋ ſupponit eſt. ꝙ nullū graue cōponiť ex nō ǧuib⁹:⁊ nullū leue cōponiť ex nō leuib⁹. Sȝ ois ꝑs ǧuis ex qua cōponiť graue eſt ǧuis:⁊ ois ꝑs leuis ex q̄ cōponiť leue ē leuis. ℂ Cōtra ꝓ^{m} arguiť ſic. qꝛ idiuiſibile ſi eſſet:vel eēt ſuba vel accñs. Si ſuba ſeq̄reť ꝙ ipm eſſet ǧue vel leue:qꝛ ois ſuba nālis eſt ǧuis vl leuis. Si accñs:tūc oporteret illi accñti aſſignare ſubaȝ ei ſubiectā adeq̄te:⁊ ſic iſta ſuba eēt idiuiſibilis: ⁊ tñ erit ǧuis ſicut dicebať. ǧ indiuiſibile ſi eēt, eēt graue. ℂ Cōtra 2^{m} fundamētū arguiť ſic. ex nō ſenſibilibus pōt fieri ſenſibile. ǧ ex nō ǧuibus pōt fieri graue. ꝯña tȝ a ſili. añs ꝓbať ꝑ Ariſto. in de ſenſu ⁊ ſenſato. vbi declat ꝙ aliqḋ corpus eſt ſenſibile:cuius 100ᵃ pars ſeparata eſt iſenſibilis. 2ᵒ ex nō rubeis pōt fieri rubeū:ſic ex mixtione coloꝝ. ǧ pari rōne ex nō grauib⁹ pōt fieri graue. ℂ 3ᵒ. nā hō eſt grauis:⁊ tñ cōponiť ex nō ǧuib⁹.ſ. ex ꝓ⁹ mā que nō eſt ǧuis de ſe:⁊ ex aia itellectiua q̄ ſilr nō ē ǧuis. ℂ 4ᵒ. multe ꝑticule terre nō ſunt ǧues:ſic ille q̄ volant in aere:⁊ apparent in radijs ſolarib⁹ intrātib⁹ per feneſtrā:⁊ tñ ſi multe tales cōponerenť facerēt vnū graue. Sȝ illud vi eē cōpoſitū ex nō ǧuib⁹. Tales eniȝ ꝑticule terre poſtq̄ȝ mouenť ſurſuȝ in aere:videnť eē nō ǧues.

Oppoſitum vult Ariſto. in littera.

Breuiter ſicut dictū eſt Ariſt. ad demr̄andū ex ꝑte ǧuitatis ⁊ leuitatꝭ corpoꝛa nō eē cōpoſita ex idiuiſibilib⁹ ꝓdemōſtrat duas ꝯnes ꝓambulas. q̄ꝝ ꝓ⁹ eſt iſta. ꝙ nullū idiuiſibile ē graue:quā ꝓbat ſic. Oē graue eſt aliq̄ ǧuius:ſed oē qḋ eſt aliq̄ grauius eſt diuiſibile. ǧ oē graue eſt diuiſibile. Sȝ breuiter iſta rō nō eēt demr̄atiua ꝯ aduerſariū:qꝛ ſtatī aduerſari⁹ negaret vtrāq̄ȝ ꝓmiſſaꝝ. diceret eniȝ ꝙ nō ſolū terra:ſȝ ēt aq̄ ⁊ aer hñt ǧuitateȝ. Et diceret vlteri⁹ ꝙ eēt dare plā idiuiſibilia ex qb⁹ cōponereť terra. Et ſilr eēt dare plā idiuiſibilia ex qb⁹ cōponereť aq̄. Et ſilr plura ex qb⁹ cōponereť aer. Et diceret vltra oīa iſta indiuiſibilia eē ǧuia. Et vlteri⁹ diceret idiuiſibile aeris eē ǧue:ȝ nullo alio ſit ǧui⁹:⁊ ſic eēt icrēpta maioꝛ

poſtea viteri⁹ diceret͂ ꝙ vnū idiuiſibile terre eſt ḡui⁹ vno idiuiſibili aq̄: ⁊ ſilr̄ vno idiuiſibili aeris. nec ꝓpter h̄ ſeq̄t͂ ꝙ ipm ſit diuiſibile: q2 nō oꝫ ꝙ ſubm̄ diuidat͂ ad diuiſionē ḡdualē for͂. Nā in eodē ſubīo nō facto maiori vel minori pōt itēdi q̄litas ⁊ remitti: immo adhuc in ſubo idiuiſibili: ſic̄ pꝫ de itēſiu ⁊ habitib⁹ ei⁹. ¶ Deīde Ariſt. fac̄ vnā rōnē ad dictā ꝯnē: q̄ magis vi cē demr̄atiua. ⁊ eſt iſta. Oē ſimplr̄ ḡue eſt denſuꝫ: ⁊ oē ſimplr̄ leue eſt raꝝ: ſed oē raꝝ vel denſuꝫ eſt diuiſibile. ḡ oē graue vel leue eſt diuiſibile: maior vi cē nota: q2 oīs terra q̄ eſt ſimplr̄ ḡuis eſt denſa: ⁊ oīs ignis q eſt ſimplr̄ leuis eſt rarus. Sꝫ minor declat͂: q2 nō di denſuꝫ: niſi q2 multū hꝫ de mā ſub parua q̄titate: ſꝫ oē qd hꝫ multū de mā eſt diuiſibile. Silr̄ raꝝ dī qd paꝝ hꝫ de mā ſub multa q̄titate: ſꝫ qd multā hꝫ q̄titatē eſt diuiſibile: ⁊ ſic oē denſuꝫ vel raꝝ eſt diuiſibile. ¶ P̄. Adhuc ex pte rari ⁊ denſi pōt argui ad dictā ꝯnē. Naꝫ aliq̄ denſa videm⁹ fieri rara: ⁊ ecōuerſo. iō ex q̄ ex raro pt fieri dēſuꝫ ⁊ ex denſo raꝝ: oꝫ ꝙ cōponant͂ ex eiſdē idiuiſibilib⁹: ſaltē quātū ad mām: q2 mām oporteret manere in eis q̄ fiūt ex ſeinuicē. Sit ḡ raꝝ cōpo^m ex trib⁹ idiuiſibilib⁹. ſ. a. b. c. ⁊ cōdēſet͂ vt fiat min⁹ q̄ an͂: ⁊ adhuc erit cōpoſitū ex tot ptib⁹ ſicut an͂. ſ. ex. a. b. c. mō nō eſt poſe ꝙ h̄ ⁊ illud ſint cōpoſita ex tot eiſdē ptib⁹ vnū ſicut alteꝝ: ⁊ ꝙ vnū ſit min⁹ altero: niſi ptes ſint facte minores q̄ an͂. ⁊ ḡ neceſſe eſt in cōdēſatiōe ꝙ idiui^le fiat min⁹ q̄ an͂: ⁊ h̄ iplicat ꝯdictionē. ſ. ꝙ idiuiſibile fiat aliqñ min⁹ ⁊ aliqñ mai⁹. ¶ 2^a ꝯ fundamētal͂ eſt iſta. ꝙ oīs ps ex q̄ cōponit͂ ḡue eſt ḡuis: itelligēdo h̄ nō de ptib⁹ eēntialib⁹: ſic̄ ſunt mā ⁊ for͂: q̄ nō ſunt ſimalr̄ ex ſeinuicē: ſꝫ itelligēdo de ptib⁹ q̄titatiuis: q̄ ſunt ſimalr̄ ex ſeinuicē: nā eſt bñ poſe ꝙ ps eēntialis alicui⁹ ḡuis ſit non ḡuis: ſicut arguebat͂ an͂ oppo^m de aīa itellectiua. ¶ Ad ꝓpoſitū ḡ ſuppono de ſimplr̄ ḡuib⁹ ſic̄ eſt terra: ꝙ illud qd eſt mai⁹ illud eſt ḡui⁹. h̄ eniꝫ q̄libet expit͂. vñ q̄libꝫ expiri pōt ꝙ maior terra eſt ḡuior minori ceteris parib⁹. Tūc capio vnū ḡue cōpoſitū ex trib⁹ ptib⁹: ſcꝫ. a. b. c. ⁊ ſibi addat͂ q̄rta ps oīno ꝯſilis ꝓcedētib⁹: q̄ ſit. d. tūc ſeq̄tur ꝙ. a. b. c. d. eſt maius q̄. a. b. c. q2 h̄ eſt de rōne ptis q̄titatiue: ꝙ reddat totū mai⁹ ⁊ extēſi⁹ q̄ eēt ſi auferret͂: ⁊ vltra ꝑ ſuppo^m ſeq̄tur ꝙ. a. b. c. d. ꝓpter additionē ipſi⁹. d. eſt ḡui⁹ q̄ eēt. a. b. c. q2 dcm̄ fuit ꝙ maius eſt ḡuius: ſꝫ nō eſt poſe ꝙ aliq̄d fiat ḡuius ꝑ additionē alic⁹: qd nō hēat ḡuitatē. ḡ. d. hēbat ḡuitatē. Ex q̄ ſeq̄tur ꝙ etiā. a. hēbat ḡuitatē: ⁊ ſilr̄. b. ⁊. c. q2 ponebamus ꝙ iſta ps. d. addita eēt oīno ꝯſilis ptib⁹ ꝓcedētib⁹: ⁊ ſic q̄libet ps ex q̄ illud ḡue cōponebat͂ erat ḡuis: ⁊ h̄ erat ꝯ. ¶ Et iſta rō pōt declarari ꝑ ſile. ſi ꝯſideret͂ quō aliq̄d fiat calidi⁹. Nā h̄ pōt imaginari trib⁹ modis. Uno⁹ ſine additione alicui⁹ per ſolā cōdenſationē. tūc eniꝫ ptes caliditatis q̄ magis diſtabāt fiūt adiuicē ꝓpīnquiores magis vnite: ⁊ virt⁹ vnita eſt fortior ſeipſa diſperſa: ⁊ iō illud apparet calidi⁹ ⁊ forti⁹ calefaceret. vñ calitas ſtatiꝫ in paruo ferro: q̄ ſtati cōbureret vnū lignū: ſic̄ ſe hēet ꝙ ſi eēt extēſa per vnū magnū corp⁹ ipſa vix ſentiret͂. Sꝫ iſte modus nō hꝫ locū in ꝓpoſito. Nā poſitū eſt ꝙ. a. b. c. fieret calidius ꝑ additionē ipſi⁹. d. 2° pōt imaginari ꝙ aliq̄d fiat calidi⁹ per additionē alicui⁹ ḡdus caliditatis in eodeꝫ ſubīo ſine additione alicui⁹ ptis q̄titatiue: vt ſi aq̄ calefaciat: ⁊ h̄ ēt nō hꝫ locū in ꝓpoſito: q2. d. erat pars q̄titatiua addita hñs ſitū extra partes alias. 3° pōt imaginari aliq̄d fieri calidius extēſiue: ⁊ h̄ nō eēt niſi iſta ps addita eēt calida: ⁊ ita eſt in ꝓpoſito: q2. a. b. c. d. hꝫ plurē grauitatē: q̄ hēat. a. b. c. ⁊ nō hēet plurē grauitatē: niſi. d. hēet grauitatem.

Ad rōnes. ¶ Ad p^m q̄ ꝓbat͂ ꝙ idiuiſibile ſi eſſet, eēt leue. nā idiuiſibile ſi eēt: vel eēt ſubā vel accñs. dico ꝙ eſſet ſuba: ⁊ eēt accñs. ⁊ eſſet diuiſibile: ⁊ nō eēt diuiſibile. ⁊ eſſet graue: ⁊ nō eſſet graue. Nā idiuiſibile eſſe eſt ipoſe: ſicut hꝫ oſtendi alibi. Et ad ipoſe ſeq̄tur q̄dlibet ⁊ illud itelligit͂ de idiuiſibili hābēte pōnē in cōtinuo. ¶ Deinde ad rōnes ꝯ ſm fundamētū: q̄b⁹ ꝓbatur ꝙ ex nō grauib⁹ poſſet cōponi graue. Et arguebat͂ ꝑmo. ex nō ſenſibilib⁹ ⁊c̄. dico ꝙ lꝫ aliq̄ ptes tales ſint inſenſibiles ſeparate: tñ ſunt ſenſibiles cuꝫ inexiſtunt toti: q2 vna ſentit͂ cū alia: ⁊ ſic bñ cōcederē ꝙ ex illis quoꝝ ſeorſuꝫ ḡuitas nō ꝑciperet͂ bñ poſſet cōponi graue: nec h̄ eſt ꝯ intētionē Ariſto. ¶ Ad 2^m de colorib⁹. dico ꝙ nō eſt ſile. Nā rubedo eſt vna q̄litas mixta ex extremis ei inexñtib⁹ formalr̄: vel ſaltē v̄tualr̄. Sꝫ ſic nō eſt de ḡuitate. naꝫ illa eſt q̄litas ſimplex. Uel alr̄ bñ cōcedo ꝙ ex nō rubeis ſit rubeū. Nā tales ptes nō rubee ex q̄bus cōponit͂ rubeū ſunt ptes diuerſaꝝ rōnū: ſed in ꝓpoſito loq̄mur de ptib⁹ q̄titatiuis q̄ ſunt adiuicē eiuſdē rōnis. Cū eniꝫ vnū ſit vni⁹ coloris: ⁊ alteꝝ alteri⁹: nō eſt poſe ꝙ aggregatū ſit eiuſdē coloris cū altero eoꝝ tñ. Sꝫ ptes terre vl̄ aeris ſūt iter ſe eiuſdē rōnis: iō nō erat ſile. ¶ Ad 3^m. dico ꝙ dcm̄ Ariſt. itelligit͂ de ptib⁹ iteḡlib⁹: rō aūt ꝓcedit de ptib⁹ eēntialib⁹ ⁊c̄. ¶ Ad vltimū. dico ꝙ vtriq̄ iſte ptes terreſtres volātes in aere in radijs ſolarib⁹ ſūt ḡues. Sꝫ ꝙ nō deſcēdūt cā eſt: q2 nō hñt tantā ḡuitatē ꝙ ſufficiāt diuidere mediū: ⁊ etiā q2 alterate ſunt ꝑ calorē ipſius ſolis. Et ſic eſt finis.

¶ Quoniā aūt eſt vnū ſolū qd oībus ſupfert͂: ⁊ vnuꝫ qd oībus ſubſtat neceſſe eſt duo alia eſſe: que ⁊ ſubſtant cuidaꝫ ⁊ ſuperferunt͂ cuidā ⁊c̄. Quarto celi. Tex. cō. XXXVII. Qō. VI.

Sextum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. vtrū ex pte grauitatis ⁊ leuitatis poſſit ꝯcludi numerus q̄ternari⁹ elñtoꝝ. ¶ Pro quo ſciendū eſt ꝙ numerus q̄ternarius elementoꝝ in 2° de gnōne oſtēdit͂ ex quatuor cōbinationibus poſſibus q̄tuor q̄litatū primaꝝ q̄ ſunt q̄litates alteratiue: de q̄b⁹ cōſiderare nō ptinet ad ꝑſentē librū. Sed hic oſtēdit͂ numerus q̄ternari⁹ elñtoꝝ ex pte ḡuitatis ⁊ leuitatis q̄ dicūtur q̄litates motiue localr̄: de q̄bus ad pñs ꝓpoſitū ptinet cōſiderare. Ex quo pꝫ q̄liter ꝓbatio qua Ariſt. ꝓbat q̄tuor eſſe elemēta i 2° de gnōne dit a ꝓbatione qua ꝓbat q̄tuor eſſe elemēta hic in iſto loco. Hoc notato arguit͂ ad q̄ōneꝫ ſic ꝓbando ꝙ nō poſſit cōcludi numerus q̄ternarius elñtoꝝ ex pte ḡuitatis ⁊ leuitatis. Nā ſi ſic: hoc vi eē per iſtū modū ꝑ quē Ariſt. itēdit hic facere. Uñ arguit ſic. vnū eſt elñtuꝫ ſimplr̄ leue: ſic̄ eſt ignis: ⁊ aliud ſimplr̄ ḡue: ſic̄ terra: ⁊ illa ſūt ꝯtia ſm ḡuitatē ⁊ leuitatē. Et iter ꝯtia oporteret eē media: iō ſunt q̄tuor elñta: q̄ꝝ vnū eſt ſimplr̄ ḡue ⁊ vnū eſt ſimplr̄ leue: ⁊ vnū eſt ḡue in re^{tu} ⁊ reliquū eſt leue in re^{tu}: ⁊ ſic erūt q̄tuor. ¶ Sed ꝓbat͂ ꝙ talis modus non valet ad oſtēdēdū ꝙ elñta ſint 4^{or} ⁊ nō pl̄a. ¶ P̄. q2 mediū nō oꝫ poni elñtū: cū mediū ſit cōpoſitū ex ex̄mis formalr̄ vl̄ v̄tualr̄: ſic̄ pꝫ de tepiditate ⁊ de medijs colorib⁹: ſꝫ elñtū nō oꝫ eē cōpoſitū ex ex̄mis ſꝫ ſimp^r. h̄ eni ptinet ad nām elñti. q̄re ⁊c̄. ¶ 2°. q2 poſſet eē mediū iter illa ꝯtia ex̄ma. ſ. iter ḡuitatē ſimplr̄ ⁊ leuitatē ſimplr̄: ⁊ h̄ ꝑ eq̄diſtantiā. Et iō dicet͂ ꝙ iter terrā ⁊ ignē nō eēt niſi vnū mediū ꝑ eq̄diſtātiā. Et ſi tu dices ꝙ iter terrā ⁊ ignē eēt vnū mediū. ſ. aer ⁊ iter aerē ⁊ terrā vnū aliō mediū. ſ. aq̄: ⁊ ꝙ ſic eēnt q̄tuor elñta. Ego ſilr̄ dicerē ꝙ iter aerē ⁊ ignē eēt vnū mediū: ſic̄ iter aerē ⁊ terrā: ⁊ ſic nō eēnt q̄tuor ſꝫ q̄nq̄ꝫ. ¶ 3°. ꝯtrioꝝ nihil ꝓhibet eſſe plura media q̄ duo: ſicut pꝫ in coloribus ⁊ in ſaporibus. Silr̄ inter albedinē ⁊ nigredinē ſunt plures colores itermedij. Jō iter elñtū graue ſimplr̄ ⁊ elñtū leue ſimplr̄ nihil ꝓhibet eē plura elemēta itermedia q̄ duo: ⁊ per ꝯñs nihil ꝓhibet eſſe plura elemēta q̄ quatuor.

¶ In oppoſitū

In oppoſitum eſt Ariſt. ⁊ Cōmētator. nā neceẽ eſt eẽ 4^or q̄litates ſimplices diſtinctas ſpē: ⁊ nō plꝫes iclinātes ad diuerſos motus locales ſurſū ⁊ deorſū. Et ad getes in diuerſis locis: q̄s q̄litates vocem⁹ grauitates. Sꝫ iſtis debēt corrīdere q̄tuor corpora ſimplicia g̃uia ⁊ leuia: ⁊ nō plura diſticta ſpē: mobilia motib⁹ rectis ſimplicib⁹: ⁊ iſta vocamus elemēta. igit̃ ⁊c̃.

In iſta q̄one. Primo vidēdū eſt. vtrū ad ſaluandū oēs mot⁹ grauiū ⁊ leuiū ſimplices nobis apparētes oporteat ponere q̄tuor qualitates motiuas ſimplices: ⁊ nō plures quas vocamus grauitates ⁊ leuitates. Scđo reſpōdendum eſt de queſito ⁊c̃.

Quātum ad p̄^m eſt ſciē^m q̄ mot⁹ ſimplices recti nobis apparētes diſticti ſpē ſpāliſſima ſpoꝝ grauiū ⁊ leuiū nō ſūt niſi 4^or. ſ. mot⁹ ſimp^r ad mediū. ⁊ mot⁹ ſimpl̃r a me^o. ⁊ mot⁹ ad locū vbi ē aq̄ tāq̄ī loco ſibi nāli. ſ. imediate ſup terrā. ⁊ mot⁹ ad locū vbi ē aer imediate ſub igne. ❡ Tūc ſit p̄^a ꝯ. ad ſaluādū tales mot⁹ ſimplices nō ſufficit vna q̄litas motiua: q2 ſi ſic ſeq̄ret̃ q̄ oīa mobilia motu recto iclinaret̃ ſurſū: lꝫ ſꝫ magis ⁊ min⁹: vl oīa deorſū: lꝫ ēt ſꝫ magis ⁊ min⁹: ſm q̄ plꝫ vel min⁹ hēnt de iſta q̄litate vna motiua localr̃. ꝯña ē falſū: q2 tūc nihil eẽt ſimpl̃r g̃ue: vel nihil eẽt ſimp^r leue: cui⁹ opp^m p⁹ ē pbatū. ꝯña pbat̃ ex h̄ q̄ vna q̄litas motiua ſimp^r nō iclinat̃ niſi ad vnū locū: ⁊ nō ad loca ꝯria nec mot⁹ ꝯrios: lꝫ forte iclinat ſꝫ magis ⁊ min⁹: ſꝫ q̄ magis vl min⁹ abūdat. ❡ 2^a ꝯ. ad ſaluādū dcōs mot⁹ ſimplices nō ſufficiūt due q̄li^tes motiue ꝯrie ēt cū medus ex mixtione eaꝝ pueniētib⁹. Iſta ꝯ pbat̃ p h̄ q̄ ſm h̄ nō poſſent ſaluari appentia: ⁊ h̄ declat̃ ſic. Nā ſint iſte due nāe ꝯrie. ſ. a. ⁊. b. ita q̄. a. iclinet deorſū ⁊ b. ſurſū. Tūc q̄ro q̄re aq̄ ē g̃uior aere: ⁊ magis iclinat̃ deorſū q̄ꝫ aer: ⁊ nō pōt rñderi ſm iſtas duas nās niſi altero triū modoꝝ. Un⁹ ē q̄ aq̄ plꝫ hꝫ de. a. q̄ꝫ aer. 2^s modus eſt q̄ aq̄ min⁹ hꝫ de. b. q̄ꝫ aer. 3^s modus ē q̄ pportio ipſi⁹. a. ad. b. ē maior ī aq̄ q̄ꝫ ī aere. Sꝫ nllꝰ iſtoꝝ modoꝝ ſufficit: q2 ſm p̄^m modū magn⁹ aer eẽt g̃uior pua aq̄. nā plꝫ eẽt in magno aere de ipo. a. q̄ꝫ ī pua aq̄. Sꝫ iux̃ 2^m modū pu⁹ aer eẽt g̃uior magna aq̄: q2 pu⁹ aer min⁹ hiet de ipo. b. q̄ꝫ magna aq̄. Sꝫ ſi ponat̃ 3^s modus: tūc erūt eq̄les g̃dus adinuicē ī magna aq̄ ⁊ ī pua aq̄: ⁊ ēt magn⁹ aer ⁊ pu⁹ aer: q2 eadē eẽt pportio. a. ⁊. b. adinicē ī magna aq̄ ⁊ ī pua aq̄. Sicut ſi aliq̄d ſit vniformiter tepidū q̄lis ē pportio caliditatis ad frigiditatē ī toto: tal̃ ⁊ ī pte: vt ſi ī toto eẽnt 4^or g̃dus caliditatꝫ ⁊ duo frigiditatis: tūc ī medietate ei⁹ eẽnt duo caliditatꝫ ⁊ vn⁹ frigiditatꝫ. mō eadē ē pportio 4^or ad duo ⁊ duo ad vnū: ⁊ tñ appꝫ q̄ oīa dicta ꝯña ſūt falſa: rō iſta p̄t trahi ex lr̃a Ar. ❡ 2° ad idē: ēt nō poſſet ſaluari q̄re ī regiōe aeris vna magna portio aq̄ eẽt g̃uior vno puo globo terre: ⁊ ī regiōe aq̄ eẽt eꝯ. Nulla. n. cōbinatio ex duob⁹ ſufficeret ad h̄ ſaluandū. ❡ 3° ꝯria adinicē miſcibilia ifinitis pñt miſceri pportionib⁹: iō vr̃ q̄ pñt eẽ plꝫa elīta media q̄ꝫ duo: ⁊ p ꝯñs plꝫa q̄ꝫ 4^or: q2 nō ſufficiunt due q̄li^tes motiue ꝯrie: ēt cū medys ex mixtiōe eaꝝ pueniētib⁹ ad ſaluādū appentia int̃ mot⁹ locales rectos ſimplices g̃uiū ⁊ leuiū. ❡ 3^a ꝯ. ad ſaluādū dictos mot⁹ 4^or ſimplices ſufficiūt 4^or q̄litates motiue diſticte ſpē: nec req̄runt̃ plꝫes. pbat̃: q2 p illas ſufficiēter pñt ſaluari apparētia iuxta dictos 4^or mot⁹ ſimplices grauiū ⁊ leuiū. nā ſint iſte 4^or q̄litates. a. b. c. d. tūc pōt dici: q̄. a. iclinat ad motū ſimpl̃r deorſū: vt ad locū terre: ⁊ ad motū ſimpl̃r ſurſū: vt ad locū ignis: ⁊. b. ad locū deorſū ī re^o: vt ad aquā q̄ eſt ſup terrā: ⁊ ſub aere: ⁊. c. ad locū ſurſū in re^o vbi eſt aer q eſt ſup aquā: ⁊ ſub igne. Per dictas ēt q̄litates oīa alia apparētia circa dictos mot⁹ pñt ſaluari: quorū aliq̄ gr̃a exēpli recitabo. Unde p̄ p iſtas pōt ſaluari: quare oīs aqua eſt oī aere grauior: ⁊ oīs aer oī aq̄ leuior. Uñ hoc eſt ideo: q2 oē. b. iclinat ad eẽ ſub. c. ⁊ oē. c. ad eẽ ſupra. b. q2 ſic ſe hñt loca nālia ad q̄ iclinent. ❡ 2° iuxta dicta pōt ſaluari q̄re in regione aeris magna aq̄ eſt grauior puo globo terre: cū tñ puus glob⁹ terre ſit ſimpl̃r grauior. vñ h̄ eſt iō q2 tam q̄litas. b. ipſi⁹ aq̄: q̄ꝫ q̄litas. a. ipſi⁹ terre exñtes ī aere iclināt deorſum. ❡ Et poſito q̄ eẽnt eq̄lis magnitudis: tūc terra forti⁹ iclinaret: ⁊ velocius deſcēderet. Sed tñ nō in infi^m veloci⁹: imo ſm aliquā pportionē determinatā: ⁊ tūc pōt aq̄ ⁊ v̄tus ei⁹ itātū multiplicari: q̄ v̄tus ei⁹ excedit v̄tutē illi⁹ pue terre. Et iō iſta aq̄ magna ī aere eſt grauior illa pua terra ⁊c̃. ❡ 3° iuxta dicta p̄t ſaluari ī qua pportione terra ſit grauior aq̄. Uñ poſſet dici q̄ ī aere vel in igne eẽt certa pportio: q2 vtrūq3 coꝝ moueret̃ velocitate finita: ſꝫ finiti ad finitū certa eſt pportio: ſꝫ ī aq̄ vel ī terra nulla appꝫ pportio terre ad aquā in grauitate ſiue in iclinatiōe deorſū. in terra. n. aq̄ nō diceret̃ grauis ſꝫ leuis. Sꝫ in aqua terra bene diceret̃ grauis: ſꝫ aqua nō diceret̃ grauis aut leuis: ad itellm p⁹ dictū in vna q̄one. ſ. vtrū elm̄tū in ſua regiōe ſit graue vel leue: ⁊ oīa iſta pueniūt ex dictis quatuor q̄litatib⁹ ſimplicibus. ſ. a. b. c. d. ❡ 4° iuxta dicta pōt ſaluari: q̄re lignū ⁊ oleū in aere ſunt grauia: ⁊ in aq̄ ſūt leuia. Nā hoc eſt ex eo q̄ in ligno abūdāt terra ⁊ aer: ⁊ eſt ibi multū de aere pp̄ter porroſitatē: ⁊ itātū q̄ aer exiſtens in ligno. ſi lignū ſit in aqua hꝫ fortiorē tractū ſurſū q̄ꝫ terra deorſū: iō fac̃ lignū aſcēdere ad ſupficieꝫ aq̄. Sꝫ ī aere iſte aer nō hiet tractū nec ſupra nec infra: ⁊ in terra traheret: iō lignū deſcēderet. Et ita diceret̃ de oleo ī quo magis abūdat aq̄ q̄ꝫ aer: iō ſi oleū ſit in fundo aq̄ aer trahit ipſū ſup aquā: cū aqua nō hēat tractū in ſuo loco: ſicut dictū eſt prius. Sed ſi ſit in aere: tūc aqua trahit oleū deorſū: ⁊ aer non trahit: iō oleū deſcēdit. Et illud totū puenit ex dictis quatuor qualitatib⁹. ſ. a. b. c. d. Quaꝝ. a. eſt motiua terre: ⁊ b. aque: ⁊. c. aeris: ⁊. d. ignis: ⁊ ſicut iſta apparētia iā recitata circa mot⁹ grauiū ⁊ leuiū ſimplices pñt ſaluari p dictas quatuor qualitates motiuas: vt ⁊ omnia alia.

Quantum ad 2^m arti^m pono vnicā ꝯcłonē rñſaleꝫ ad q̄onē. Qr ex pte grauitatis ⁊ leuitatis pōt pbari numer⁹ q̄ternarius elītoꝝ q̄ dr̃ corpa ſimplicia mobilia motib⁹ rectis. pbat̃. nā p̄ ex h̄ q̄ ad ſenſū apparēt nobis 4^or mot⁹ ſimplices grauiū ⁊ leuiū ⁊ nō plꝫes diſtincti ſpē ꝯcludimus tāq̄ ab effectu ad cām 4^or eẽ q̄litates motiuas diſtinctas ſpē: ⁊ nō plꝫes quas vocamus grauitates vel leuitates: ⁊ cū dicti q̄tuor mot⁹ ſimplices nō poſſint ſaluari p pauciores: nec ad ſaluādū eas oꝫ ponere plures ſicut dictū eſt in p̄ articulo. g̃ eꝯ arguēdo a cā ad effectū: ex numero dictaꝝ q̄litatū motiuaꝝ q̄ternario ꝯcludimus eẽ 4^or mot⁹ ſimplices rectos ⁊ nō plꝫes neq3 pauciores diſtinctos ſpē: ⁊ cū q̄libet coꝝ debeat eẽ vni⁹ mobilis ſimplicis: nec poſſit inēē nālr̃ plꝫibus corpib⁹ ſimplicib⁹ diſtictis ſpē: ſeq̄t̃ q̄ dictis q̄tuor motib⁹ diſtictis ſpē corrñdēt 4^or corpa ſimplicia diſtincta ſpē: ⁊ nō plꝫa: ⁊ iſta vocamus 4^or elīta: quare ex pte grauitatis ⁊ leuitatis pōt ꝯcludi demōſtratiōe pp q̄d numer⁹ quaternarius elemētoꝝ ⁊c̃.

Ad rōnes. dico q̄ oēs rōnes facte nō arguūt ꝯ p̄dicta. Naꝫ pcedūt ac ſi grauitas ⁊ leuitas aeris ⁊ aque pueniāt ex mixtiōe grauitatis terre ⁊ leuitatis ignis. mō hoc eſt falſū. Nā oēs dicte qualitates q̄tuor motiue ſunt eque ſimplices. Et ſic eſt finis.

❡ Si igr̃ ad ſurſū ⁊ deorſū motiuū q̄dē q̄d grauis factiuū ⁊ q̄d leuis factiuū. Mobile aūt q̄d potētia graue ⁊ leue. In eū ēt q ſuſipſius locū ferri vnūq̄dq3 ad ſuſipſi⁹ ſpēꝫ ē ferri ⁊c̃. Quarto celi. Tex. cōmē. XXII. Queſtio. VII.

SEquit nūc tractare de motib⁹ grauiū ⁊ leuiū: poſtq̄ tractata ſūt ali qua ꝯcernētia grauitatē ⁊ leuitatē: ⁊ q̄ꝛtuꝫ ad illud queraꝶ. Pꝛio. vtrū loca nālia grauiū ⁊ leuiū ſunt cāe ſuoꝝ motuū. 2°. vtrū graue vel leue moueaꝶ nālr ſurſum vel deorſuꝫ a ſuo gn̄ante vl̄ a remouēte ꝓhibēs. 3°. vtrū grauia ⁊ leuia moueanꝶ actiue a grauitate vel leuitate vel a ſuis formis ſubalib⁹. 4°. vtrū forme ſm̄ quas ſiunt mot⁹ grauiū ⁊ leuiū vt grauitas in terra: ⁊ leuitas i igne ſint nālr mobiles. 5°. vtrū grauia ⁊ leuia appetāt moueri ꝑ lineas breuiſſimas: vel ꝑ alias reputa ꝑ obliquas. 6°. vtruꝫ aer nālr moueaꝶ i ꝓiectiōe lapidis vel alteri⁹ ꝓiecti i eo.

Quantum ad p̄ᵐ argr̄ ꝙ loca nālia grauiū ⁊ leuiū nō ſint cāe ſuoꝝ motuū. Naꝫ ſi ſic: vel eēnt cāe mālēs vel foꝛales: vel efficiētes: vel finales. Nullū iſtoꝝ pōt dici. ğ ⁊c. maioꝛ ē nō. ꝓbaꝶ minoꝛ. Nō. n. pōt dici ꝙ ſint cauſe mālēs vel foꝛales. nam mā ⁊ foꝛ⁹ nō ſunt ſepate ab eo cui⁹ ſunt cāe: cū ſint cāe itriſece. ğ locus nālis ipſius grauis nō eſt cā mālis aut foꝛalis ipſi⁹ grauis: vl̄ mot⁹ eius. Nā qn̄ moueꝶ: ſepatū eſt a ſuo loco. Silr̄ eſt de leui. ℭ Deinde ꝓbaꝶ ꝙ nō ſit cā efficiēs ſeu mouēs. Nā dicit Ariſt. ꝙ graue moueꝶ a gn̄ante vel a remouēte ꝓhibēs. neutrū aūt iſtoꝝ eſt loc⁹. ℭ Et ꝯfirmaꝶ. nā mouēs dꝫ eē ſil̄ cū moto. Sꝫ loc⁹ nālis ipſi⁹ grauis nō ē ſil̄ cū graui qn̄ moueꝶ deorſuꝫ: nec loc⁹ nālis ipſi⁹ leuis nālis eſt ſil̄ cū leui qn̄ moueꝶ ſurſū. ğ ⁊c. ℭ Deīde ēt ꝓbaꝶ ꝙ loc⁹ nāl̄ grauis nō ſit cā finalis ipſi⁹ mot⁹. Et ſilr̄ erit de leui. Nā foꝛ⁹ ⁊ finis coincidūt ſic Ar. oñdit 2° phy. Sꝫ loc⁹ nālis ipſi⁹ nō ē cā foꝛalis ipſi⁹ grauis: ſic ꝑus ꝓbaꝶ. ğ ēt nō ē cā finalis. Et ꝯfirmaꝶ h̄. finis dꝫ eē nobilioꝛ ⁊ melioꝛ his q̄ ſūt oꝛdiata ad finē: ſꝫ loca nālia grauiū ⁊ leuiū nō ſūt nobilioꝛa grauib⁹ ⁊ leuib⁹. ꝓbaꝶ: qꝛ loc⁹ eſt ſupficies corꝑis: vt dꝛ 4° phy. graue aūt eſt corp⁹ ⁊ leue ſilr̄. Sed ſupficies nō ē nobilioꝛ corꝑe. ğ ⁊c.

Oppoſitum argr̄ ꝑ auctē Cōmētatoꝛis dñtis: ꝙ loca nālia grauiū ⁊ leuiū ſūt fines coꝝ: nō tn̄ fines itriſeci: ſicut eſt foꝛ⁹ ſubalis: ſꝫ fines extrinſeci. ℭ 2° auctē Ariſt. dñtis eē ſile in ꝓpoᵗᵒ de motu augmētationis ⁊ de motu alteratiōis ⁊ de iſtis motib⁹ localib⁹. Nā vꝫ velle ꝙ ſicut ſanitas ſe hꝫ ad ſanabile ⁊ ſanationē: ⁊ ꝑfecta magnitudo ad augmētabile ⁊ ad augmētationē. Ita locus deorſuꝫ ſe hꝫ ad graue: ⁊ ad motū ei⁹. Sꝫ ſanitas eſt finis ad quē tēdit ſanatio ⁊ eſt ꝑfectio foꝛalis ipſi⁹ ſanabilis cū acqſita fuerit. Et ſic ēt eſt de ꝑfecta magnitudie ad augmētationē ⁊ augmētabile. ğ a ſili dꝫ cōcedi de loco deorſum q̄ꝛtū ad ipm graue ⁊ ad motū ei⁹. ℭ 3°. nā dicit Ari. ꝙ ſuiipſi⁹ locū ferri eſt ad ſuiipſius ſpēꝫ ferri: ⁊ ꝑ ſpē in nō pōt itelligere niſi ꝑfectionē finalē vel foꝛmalē. ℭ 4°. naꝫ dicit Ariſt. ꝙ ꝓpoꝛtio ꝯtinētis ad ꝯtētuꝫ eſt ſicut ꝓpoꝛtio forme ad mām. Sꝫ loc⁹ eſt ꝯtinēs locatū. Jō ꝯcludit ꝙ locus ſe hꝫ ad locatū ſic ſpēs ſeu foꝛ⁹ ad mām. ℭ 5°. nā dicit Ariſt. 4° phy. ꝙ mot⁹ nālēs grauiū ⁊ leuiuꝫ nō ſolū oſtendunt ꝙ loc⁹ eſt aliqd: imo ēt ꝙ loc⁹ hꝫ potētiā nālē. Et cuꝫ po⁹ diuidaꝶ in actiuā ⁊ paſſiuā ⁊ loc⁹ reſpectu locati nō hīat potētiā paſſiuā: cū nō ſit mā ei⁹. ğ nō hꝫ potētiaꝫ eius actiuā: ⁊ hoc eſt ipm eſſe cām agentē vel mouentem.

De iſta qōne ſit p̄ᵃ ꝯclō. loc⁹ nālis ipſi⁹ grauis ſic ē: loc⁹ deorſuꝫ nō mouet actiue ipſuꝫ graue: qn̄ graue moueꝶ deorſuꝫ. Et ſilr̄ dicaꝶ de leui i oꝛdie ad ſuū locū. ꝓbaꝶ. nā mouēs dꝫ eē ſil̄ cū moto. Sꝫ talis locus nō eſt ſil̄ cū graui deſcēdēte: qꝛ mltū diſtat ab eo. ğ ⁊c. ℭ Scđa ꝯclō. nec loc⁹ grauis vel leuis attrahit graue vel leue eo modo quo adamas attrahit ferrū quēadmodū qdā imaginanꝶ. Nā ſi ſic: tūc loc⁹ nālis ipſi⁹ grauis attraheret foꝛti⁹ ⁊ veloci⁹ graue ſibi ꝓpinquū q̄ꝫ remotū. Et ſic graue ꝓpinquū veloci⁹ moueret ſicut eſt de ferro ad magnetē ſeu ad adamāte. mō eſt falſuꝫ. Nā q̄ꝛtus graue deſcēdēs velociteꝶ ꝯtinue i ſuo motu: nō tn̄ veloci⁹ icipit moueri qn̄ ē ꝓpiquū ſuo loco: q̄ꝫ qn̄ eſt remotū ab eo ſcđoᵐ ſꝫ h̄ grauius tardi⁹ dēret deſcēdere: qđ eſt falſuꝫ. ꝯña pꝫ ꝑ ſile. Nā ferrū graui⁹ tardi⁹ moueꝶ ad magnetē q̄ꝫ ferrū min⁹ graue. ℭ 3° ꝯclō. loc⁹ nālis eſt cā agēs re⁹ locati nō ꝑ motū ꝓducēs ipm: ſꝫ ꝑ motū cōſeruātis qn̄ locatū iam fuerit in eo. Nā loc⁹ ꝯſeruat locatū tam ꝑ vtutē elītarē: qꝛ ſecū ꝯuenit in vna q̄litate elītari: q̄ꝫ ꝑ vtutē a celo iſluxā. ℭ 4° ꝯclō. loc⁹ deorſuꝫ pōt dici cā finalis grauis. Et ſilr̄ mot⁹ eiuſdē rōne illi⁹ vtutis ꝯſeruatiue: qꝛ ꝓꝑ h̄ graue nālr appetit ⁊ itendit eē deorſuꝫ. ſ. vt ibi nālr ꝯſerueꝶ. ℭ 5° ꝯclō. ſi loc⁹ accipiaꝶ nō pro loco ꝯtinēte: nec pro ſupficie eius: ſꝫ pro iſta virtute ꝯſeruatiua quā celū ad talē diſtātiā iſluit: tūc loc⁹ pōt dici cā foꝛalis ipſius locati ſibi iherēs: qn̄ locatū eſt in ſuo loco nāli. ꝓbaꝶ: qꝛ iſta iſluētia veniēs a celo multiplicata vſqꝫ in locū nālē alicui⁹ corꝑis: vlteri⁹ multiplicaꝶ in ipm locatū: ⁊ eſt ſibi diſpō nālis ⁊ ꝯueniēs ꝓꝑ quā ipꝫ graue nālr moueꝶ ad iſtuꝫ locū. vñ cū hō localiter moueꝶ ad ignē nō ſolū moueꝶ ad ignē: vt ꝯiungaꝶ igni: ſꝫ vt ab igne recipiat calorē ſibi iherētē. ℭ Sꝫ aliqs diceret: vꝫ ꝙ nihil ſit de tali iſluētia quā ſic dicis mltiplicatā a celo. Nā ſi eēt aliq̄ talis iſluētia vtiqꝫ eā ſentirem⁹. Scđo. nā ſi vt⁹ ꝯſeruatiua ipſi⁹ grauis iſluiꝶ a celo iſta foꝛti⁹ iſluiꝶ ꝓpe celuꝫ. ſ. in ſphera ignis q̄ꝫ remoti⁹ a celo. Corp⁹. n. nāle foꝛti⁹ iſluit ꝓpe q̄ꝫ lōge. ğ illic puta ad ſpherā ignis ꝓpe celū graue magis dēret cōſeruari: ⁊ illuc nālr moueri. ℭ Ad iſta rñdeꝶ. Ad p̄ᵐ dico: ꝙ nō dēmus negare talē influētiā ex eo ꝙ nō ꝑcipim⁹ eā ſenſibilr̄: qꝛ ēt nō ꝑcipimus iſtā q̄ de magnete mltiplicaꝶ vſqꝫ ad ferrū: q̄ tn̄ nō min⁹ eſt i reꝝ nā. ℭ Ad 2ᵐ dico: ꝙ dēmus imagiari n toto celo vnā iſluētiā ꝯtinuā vſqꝫ ad cētꝝ: nihilomin⁹ iſta iſluētia ꝓpe celū ⁊ remote hꝫ aliā ꝓpetatē ⁊ vtutē: ⁊ ꝓꝑ iſtā iſluētiā ſic vtualr diuerſificatā ſupi⁹ ⁊ iferi⁹ oꝛdināt ſe grauia ⁊ leuia i h̄ mūdo iferioꝛi.

Ad rōnes factas an̄ opp̄ᵐ. Rñdeꝶ facilr ꝑ iſta q̄ iā dicta ſūt in ꝯnib⁹. Et ſic ē finis h⁹ qōnis.

ℭ Mouet autem ⁊ qđ a principio fecit ⁊ impedimentum remouens ⁊c̄. Quarto celi. Textu cōmenti. XXV. Queſtio. VIII.

SEcūduꝫ ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. Utrū graue vel leue moueaꝶ nālr ſurſū vel deorſuꝫ n ſuo gn̄ante vel remouēte ꝓhibēs. Et ar. p̄ ꝙ nō: qꝛ ſi gn̄ans vel remouēs ꝓhibēs annihilareꝶ nō min⁹ graue deſcenderet ſi eēt ſurſuꝫ. ğ nō moueꝶ ab aliq̄ iſtoꝝ. ℭ 2° mouēs ⁊ motū dꝫ eē ſil̄ ꝑ induſtriā: ſicut pꝫ 7° phy. ſꝫ graue: puta ſagitta qn̄ deſcēdit deorſum nō eſt cū ſuo gn̄ante nec cū remouēte ꝓhibēs: cū deſcēdat. ğ ⁊c. ℭ 3° diuerſoꝝ motuū ⁊ effectuū debēt eſſe diuerſe cāe. nā dꝛ 2° de gnōne ꝙ idē inq̄ꝛtū idē ſꝑ eſt aptū natū facē idē. Sꝫ gnō ipſi⁹ grauis: ⁊ mot⁹ ei⁹ deorſu ſūt diuerſi mot⁹ ſiue diuerſi effect⁹. ğ debēt hic cāe diuerſas ⁊ ꝓpꝛias. Sed gnōnis cā ꝓpꝛia eſt ipm gn̄ans. ğ illud nō eſt cā ꝓpꝛia mot⁹ deorſuꝫ. ℭ 4° mot⁹ grauis deorſuꝫ eſt nālis. ğ dꝫ eē a nā: ⁊ ꝑ ꝯñs a p̄n⁹ itrinſeco. nā cauꝫ eſt p̄nᵐ mot⁹ ei⁹ in quo eſt: ſicut pꝫ 2° phy. Sꝫ gn̄ans vl̄ remouēs ꝓhibēs nō ſunt intrinſeca ipſi graui moto. ğ nō moueꝶ ab illis.

Oppoſitum arg. auctē Ariſt. in 8° phy. ⁊ 4° hui⁹. nam i iſto quarto Ariſt. dicit. mouet aūt qđ a p̄n⁹ venit ⁊ impedimētū remouēs: ⁊ addidit ꝙ nihil hoꝝ. ſ. grauiū ⁊ leuium ſeipſum mouet.

In iſta qōne. Pꝛimo ponā cōcluſiones. Secūdo dubitatiōes aliquas ꝯ ſcđam ꝯnes.

De primo ſit pma ɔcl'o. motus nālis ipſius grauis deorſuʒ nō eſt imediate ⁊ actiue a generāte ipm graue: nec ēt a remouēte ꝓhibēs. pbaꝛ p rōnes poſitas ante oppᵐ. ⁋ 2ª ɔcl'o. ad h ꝙ graue icipiat moueri deorſum regriꝛ generās vel remouēs ꝓhibēs. pbaꝛ: qꝛ qñ graue icipit moueri deorſuʒ ipm eſt ſurſuʒ. vel ḡ anq̄ icepit moueri deorſuʒ erat graue vel in actu vel ſolū i poª. ſi erat in actu graue: ⁊ tñ nō mouebaꝛ: h erat pp aliqd ipediēs: qd oportuit remoueri anq̄ moueret deorſum. Et ſic idigebat remouēte ꝓhibēs. Sʒ ſi nō erat actu graue: ſʒ ſolū in poª anteq̄ icipit moueri nunq̄ icepiſſet nālr moueri deorſuʒ: niſi fuiſſet factū actu graue: ⁊ ad h idigebat generāte: ⁊ p ɔñs ad h ꝙ icipiat nālr moueri deorſum neċe eſt ɔcurrere generās vel remouēs ꝓhibēs. ⁋ 3ª ɔcl'o. ſi graue ſit in poª nāli ⁊ eēntiali ad moueri deorſuʒ: tūc idiget generāte ad h ꝙ icipiat moueri deorſuʒ. pʒ hoc. qꝛ ſi ſit in poª nāli ad moueri deorſuʒ: tūc eſt actu leue. Sed ſi eſt actu leue nō mouebiꝛ nālr deorſuʒ: niſi ɔcurrat gñans qd faciat ipm actu graue. ⁋ 4ª ɔcl'o. ſi aliquid ſit in poª accñtali ad moueri deorſuʒ: ⁊ detineaꝛ violēte neceſſe eſt ꝙ cōcurrat remouēs ꝓhibēs ad h ꝙ illud moueaꝛ deorſuʒ. pʒ h: qꝛ ſi hoc eſt violēte ſurſuʒ: ⁊ nō deſcēdit: tūc eſt ipeditū: ⁊ p ɔñs opʒ ɔcurrere aliqd remouēs illud ipedimentū: ſi illud debeat deſcēdere. ⁋ Scdm iſtas duas ɔnes vltimas debēt itelligi plura vba Ariſt. ⁊ Cōmētatoris qbꝰ dicūt ꝙ gñans mouet ipm graue de poª nāli ⁊ eēntiali: ⁊ remouēs ꝓhibēs mouet ipm graue de poª accñtali ⁊ violēta etiā. Scdm iſta pōt exponi dīs poſita ab Ar. iter animata ex vna pte q̄tū ad eoꝝ motū: ⁊ grauia ⁊ leuia inaīata ex altera pte. ſ. ꝙ aīata mouenꝛ ex ſe. grauia aūt ⁊ leuia inaīata nō mouentur ex ſe. Hoc eſt aīal moueꝛ ex ſe: qꝛ ad icipiēdū motū nō idiget extriſeco motore. Sed graue inaīatū nō ſic moueꝛ ex ſe: qꝛ idigeat extrinſeco motore ad icipiēdū motū. ſ. vel generāte vel remouēte ꝓhibēs. Uerūtamē nec generans nec remouēs ꝓhibēs mouēt ꝓprie loquēdo ipm graue deorſum: imo remouēs ꝓhibēs mouet ipm ꝓhibēs: ⁊ nō mouet ipm graue: ſʒ ꝓhibēte amoto ipʒ graue mouet ſe deorſum. Silr generās nō mouet ipm graue deorſuʒ: ſed bene gñat grauitatē p quā ipſum graue mouet ſe deorſum.

Quantum ad ſcdm dubitaꝛ ɔ ſcdaʒ ɔcl'onē. nā ponaꝛ ꝙ lapis ſit ſupra colūnaʒ: ita ꝙ colūna ꝓhibeat ipm cadere: tūc nō opʒ remouere colūnā ad h ꝙ lapis cadat. Sed ſufficit trahere vel pellere lapidē ex colūnā. Rñdeꝛ ꝙ pro eodē dʒ reputari in ꝓpoſito ſi ꝓhibēs remoueaꝛ ⁊ ſi graue auferaꝛ a ꝓhibēte. ⁋ Scdo dubitaꝛ. nā ſi ſagitta moueaꝛ ſurſuʒ: poſtea icipit moueri deorſum: ⁊ tñ nullū ꝓhibēs auferretꝛ: qꝛ ſi erat aliqd ꝓhibēs: illud nō erat niſi aer: ſʒ iſte nō auferꝛ. ⁋ Rñdeꝛ ꝙ ꝓhibēs erat illud qd mouebat ſagittā ſurſuʒ: ſiue erat ipetꝰ ſiue aliqd aliud: quē opʒ auferri ⁊ deſtrui anteq̄ ſagitta deſcēdat: ⁊ ſi fuiſſet aer ipulſus cū ſagitta pulſu ſuo mouēs ſagittā ēt oporteret motuʒ illiꝰ aeris deſtrui ⁊ remoueri pus q̄ ſagitta deſcēderet. ⁋ 3º dubitaꝛ. nā vapor aq̄ eleuatus ab aq̄ vr eē adhuc ſubalr aq̄: ⁊ tñ iſte pº aſcēdit: ⁊ poſtea deſcēdit ſine h ꝙ remoueaꝛ ibi aliqd ꝓhibēs: ſilr ſine h ꝙ ibi ɔcurrat aliqd gñans. ꝙ aūt vapor eleuatꝰ ſit ſubalr aq̄ vʒ patere ex h. nā ſi ſit ſupius aliqd ipediēs: ſicut eſt in diſtillatiōe aquaꝝ: ſtatiʒ apparebit eē aq̄. ⁋ Rñdeꝛ ꝙ cū vapor eleuaꝛ ⁊ eʒ deſcēdit: opʒ vtiqʒ ɔcurrere generās: nō tñ generās aquā: ſed gñans grauitatē in iſto qd erat leuifactuʒ. Cōſilis poſſet fieri dubitatio de argento viuo: qd ſi ponaꝛ ſup ignē ſtatiʒ euaporat p fumū: ⁊ ſi iſte fumus ſupiꝰ detineaꝛ p aliqd obſtaculū ſupius poſitū ſtatiʒ reuerteꝛ argētū viuū: ⁊ ſic vr ꝙ nunq̄ fuit corruptū: cū tale detinēs ſuperiꝰ nō videaꝛ hēe nām ⁊ potētiā gñandi tale metallum.

Ex quo ſeqꝛ ꝙ iſte fumus erat ſubalr argētū viuū: ⁊ cum pº aſcēdat ⁊ poſtea deſcēdat ſine remouente ꝓhibēs ⁊ ſine gñante: vr ꝙ 2ª ɔcl'o ſit falſa. Iſta dubitatio ſoluiꝛ ſicut dubitatio imediate pcedens.

Rationes aūt facte hinc ⁊ inde ambulāt vijs ſuis.

⁋ Quoniā aūt ⁊ alioꝝ hec quidē habēt grauitatem. hec aūt leuitatē manifeſtuʒ: qꝛ hoꝝ quidem cauſa oīum que in compoſitis dīa ⁊c. Quarto celi. Textu cō. XXVIII.

Queſtio. IX.

TErtium ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. Utrum grauia ⁊ leuia moueātur actiue a grauitate ⁊ leuitate. Et argꝛ pº ꝙ nō. nā grauia ⁊ leuia mouentur actiue a ſuis formis ſubalibꝰ. Sʒ iſte nō ſunt grauitas ⁊ leuitas: ſicut pus dicebaꝛ. ḡ ⁊c. aſſūptū pbaꝛ. Nā ex q̄ motꝰ grauiū ⁊ leuiū eſt nālis: opʒ ꝙ ſit a nā: ⁊ cū nō ſit a nā q̄ eſt mā: cuʒ mā nulliꝰ ſit actiuitatis: opʒ ꝙ ſit a nā q̄ eſt forª ſubalis: cū nā nō dicaꝛ niſi de mā ⁊ forª. ⁋ 2º motꝰ grauiū ⁊ leuiū eſt nālis: iō eſt a nā. Sed nec grauitas nec leuitas ſunt nāe. ḡ motꝰ grauiū ⁊ leuiū nō puenit actiue a grauitate ⁊ leuitate: maior eſt nota. Sʒ pbaꝛ minor: qꝛ grauitas ⁊ leuitas ſunt accñtia: ſicut pus dictū eſt. Sed accñtia nō ſunt nāe: ſed entia ſcdm nām ſicut dicit Ariſto. 2. phyſi. ḡ ⁊c. ⁋ 3º. ſi graue moueret a grauitate: ⁊ cū ad motū grauis oporteat moueri grauitatē: ſequereꝛ ꝙ grauitas moueret a grauitate: ⁊ ſic idē moueret a ſeipſo: qd eſt impoſſe: ſicut oſtēdit Ariſt. 7º ⁊ 8º phy. ⁋ 4º. ſi graue moueret a grauitate: ⁊ cū grauitas ſit intrinſeca graui: tūc graue moueret a pncipio itrinſeco: ⁊ p ɔñs graue moueret a ſe: cuius oppoſitū dicitur in iſto 4º ⁊ 8º phyſi.

Oppoſitū argꝛ. Ab illo moueꝛ graue q̄ itēſo itēdiꝛ motꝰ ceteris paribꝰ: ⁊ q̄ remiſſo remittiꝛ motꝰ. Sed ſic eſt de grauitate. vñ videmꝰ ꝙ ceteris paribꝰ grauiꝰ velocius deſcendit: ⁊ minus graue minus velociter. ⁋ Scdo. ſicut ſe hñt calitas ⁊ frigiditas: hūiditas ⁊ ſiccitas: ad alteratiōnē: ita grauitas ⁊ leuitas ad motū localeʒ. Sed calitas ⁊ friditas ⁊c. ſunt pnª actiua alterationū. ḡ grauitas ⁊ leuitas ſunt pnª actiua motuū localiū grauiū ⁊ leuiū.

In iſta qōne. Primo recitabo vnā opiōnē cū aliq̄li eiꝰ ꝓbōne. 2º. rñdebo ad qōnē.

Quantum ad pᵐ: eſt vna opio q̄ imaginaꝛ grauē obtinēs formā ſubalez grauis poſſe moueri nālr duplr. Uno mō deorſuʒ. Alio mō ſurſum. vbi grā. ſicut eſt vapor ⁊ fumꝰ. vñ qōlʒ iſtoꝝ manēte eadē forª ſubali aliqñ aſcēdit nālr: ſicut qñ eſt in eo leuitas. deinde cū fuerit refrigeratū ⁊ cōdenſatū deſcēdit nālr: ⁊ declaraꝛ h p ſile: de aq̄ q̄ aliqñ nāliter frigefacit: ſicut qñ eſt actualr frida: ⁊ aliqñ nāliter calefacit ſicut qñ eſt actualr calida. Deīde iſta opio ponit duas ɔcl'ones ad qōnē. ⁋ Prima eſt: ꝙ aq̄ cū actualr hʒ grauitatē moueꝛ actiue a forma eiꝰ ſubali ⁊ inſtrumētali a grauitate. ⁋ 2ª ɔcl'o. qñ aq̄ actualr hʒ leuitatē: ſicut qñ eſt fumus vel vapor moueꝛ actiue a leuitate: ⁊ nullo mō ab eius forª ſubali. ⁋ Prima ɔcl'o pbaꝛ p ſimile de aq̄ actualr exñte frida. frigefactio. n. actiua talis aq̄ pcedit a forª ſubali illius aq̄ tanq̄ ab agēte pncipali. Sed pcedit a friditate tanq̄ ab agēte inſtrāli: ita in ꝓpoſito vʒ de deſcēſu ipſius grauis. ⁋ Scdaʒ ɔcl'onē ēt pbat p ſile. nā calefactio actiua pcedēs ab aqua calefacta pcedit actiue a caliditate tanq̄ ab agēte pncipali ⁊ nō a forª ſubali aq̄: ex eo ꝙ forª ſubalis aq̄ magis trahit ipſaʒ aquā a caliditate vſus friditatē potētia: ita vʒ in ꝓpoſito ꝙ qñ aq̄ que eſt vapor aſcendit: ꝙ pncipale pncipium actiuuʒ illius aſcenſus nō videtur eſſe forma ſubſtantialis aque. Sed magis leuitas inexñs vapori: ⁊ maxime iō ꝙ forma aque eſt forma

ſimplex.Et p ɔñs nõ põt eẽ ṗncipiũ actiuũ ṗncipale mot⁹ deorſuꝫ ꝛ motus ſurſuꝫ. ¶ Breuiter vī ꝙ iſta opiõ nõ ſit oĩno vera. Primo qdẽ pp̄ h:ꝙ ſupponit aliqđ accñs eẽ ṗncipale ṗnᵐ actiuuꝫ alicui⁹ effect⁹.ſicut vbi gra ꝙ caliditas in aqua calefacta ſit ṗncipale ṗnᵐ calefactiõis:ꝛ nõ forma ſubalis aque:ꝛ ſilr aſcẽſus ipſius vaporis dicunt ṗncipale ṗnᵐ actiuũ eſſe leuitatẽ:ꝛ nõ formã ſubalẽ.Sed illud non valet. Nã ſi caliditas ſe ſola ſine forma ſubali ipſius calidi poſſet pducere caliditatẽ:etiã ſic poſſet pducere igneꝫ. mõ h eſt ĩpoſe. Nã tũc pducẽs eẽt minus nobile ꝙ pductũ. Nã pducẽs eſt accñs:puta caliditas:ꝛ pductuꝫ eẽt for⁴: puta ignis.mõ ſuba eſt nobilior accñte.falſitas ɔñtis pꝫ p illã cõem regulam.vꝫ.ꝙ ꝯ nihil agit vltra gradũ ppriũ ſue ſpẽi. Nec valet rõ iſtius opionis.ſ.ꝙ ſi vapor ꝛ aſcẽderet p ſuã formã ſubalẽ hñs leuitatẽ:ꝛ poſtea deſcẽderet p eandẽ hñs grauitatẽ:eadẽ for⁴ ſimplex eẽt pductiua diſtinctorũ motuũ. Certe veꝝ eſt:nec h reputo incõueniẽs:qñ h ſit mediãtib⁹ diuerſis inſtrĩs. Nõne aĩa itellectiua q̃ eſt for⁴ valde ſimplex valde diuerſas hꝫ opationes mediãtib⁹ diuerſis inſtrĩs: vnde p aliqua inſtrã videt:ꝛ p aliqua tãgit: ꝛ p aliqua audit ꝛc̃. Sic dico in ppoſito nõ eẽ incõueniẽs eandẽ formã ſubalẽ aque mediãte caliditate calefacere:ꝛ mediãte friditate frigefacere:ꝛ mediãte leuitate pducere motũ ſurſuꝫ:ꝛ mediãte grauitate pducere motũ deorſuꝫ.

Quãtum ad ſcđm ſit ṗma ɔcl'o. Mot⁹ grauiũ ꝛ leuiũ nãles nullo mõ pueniunt a grauitate ꝛ leuitate tanꝙ̃ a ṗncipijs actiuis ṗncipalib⁹. ¶ Scđa ɔ̃. dicti mot⁹ pueniũt a formis ſubalib⁹ grauiũ ꝛ leuiũ tanꝙ̃ ab agentib⁹ ṗncipalib⁹:ſꝫ a grauitate ꝛ leuitate pueniant tanꝙ̃ ab agentib⁹ inſtrumẽtalib⁹. ¶ Prima ɔcl'o pbaꝛ. nã dato oppoſito ɔcl'onis ſequereꝛ ꝙ grauitates ꝛ leuitates eẽnt nature. Sed h eſt falſum:ex eo ꝙ oĩs nã eſt ſuba. Sed grauitates ꝛ leuitates nõ ſunt ſube:ſꝫ accñа:ſicut dicebaꝛ ṗus.igiꝛ ꝛc̃. ɔñа tenet:ex eo ꝙ h dĩ eẽ nã qđ eſt ṗnᵐ actiuũ ṗncipale mot⁹ nãlis:ſic pꝫ p diffõnes nãe. ¶ Scđa ɔcl'o pbaꝛ.nã tales mot⁹ ſunt nãles:ſicut ſupponiꝛ in concluſionib⁹. Jdeo opꝫ ꝙ pueniãt actiue a nã grauiũ ꝛ leuiũ tanꝙ̃ ab agẽte ṗncipali. Et cũ in graui:ꝛ ſimilr in leui non ſint niſi due nãe.ſ.mã ꝛ forma: opꝫ ꝙ dicti mot⁹ pueniãt actiue vel a mã vel a forma ꝛ hoc ſubali. Sed nõ a mã:cũ ipſa nullius ſit actiuitatis.relinqꝛ g̃ ꝙ a forma ſubali.

Ad rõnes dico:ꝙ iſte q̃ poſite ſunt ante oppᵐ bene pbãt ꝙ mot⁹ grauiũ vel leuiũ nãles nõ pueniũt a grauitate ꝛ leuitate tanꝙ̃ a ṗncipijs actiuis ṗncipalib⁹:ſꝫ magis a for⁴ ſubali:cũ h tñ bene ſtat ꝙ a dictis q̃litatib⁹ dicti mot⁹ pueniũt tanꝙ̃ ab agẽtib⁹ inſtrĩalibus. ¶ Ad alias rõnes poſt oppᵐ. Ad ṗmã:ad itẽſionẽ grauitatis intẽdiꝛ velocitas ꝛc̃. dico ꝙ p illaꝫ rõnẽ hñ ɔcludiꝛ ꝙ grauitas eſt ṗnᵐ actiuũ inſtrĩale motus:nõ tñ ṗncipale alicuius. pari eniꝫ rõne ɔcluderẽ ꝙ calefactio pcedẽs actiue ab igne pcederet a caliditate ignis tanꝙ̃ a ṗn⁹ actiuo ṗncipali:cuius oppoſitũ dicũt aduerſarij. Probarẽ ɔñam per hoc ꝙ ad intẽſionem caliditatis itendiꝛ calefactio ignis. ¶ Ad ſcđam:cõcedo maiorẽ:ſed nego minorẽ. vnde dico ꝙ caliditas ꝛ frigiditas ꝛc̃. nõ ſunt ṗncipia actiua ṗncipalia calefactionis:frigefactionis ꝛc̃. ſed inſtrumẽtalia dũtaxat. ṗncipalia aũt dictaꝝ operationuꝫ ſunt forme ſubales: que mediantib⁹ dictis qualitatibus agunt dictos effectus tanꝙ̃ mediantib⁹ iſtrumẽtis. Et ſic eſt finis qõnis. Ad laudem Dei oĩpotẽtis qui regnat p infinita ſecula. Amen.

¶ Magis aũt graue ꝛ leue hoꝝ i ſeipſis videnꝛ habere principiũ ppter ppinquiſſimã ſubſtantie horum eſſe materiã ꝛc̃. Quarto celi. Textu cõmenti. XXIIII. Queſtio X.

Quartum ppoſitoꝝ erat. Utrũ forme ſm quas fiũt motus grauiũ ꝛ leuiũ ſint nãliter mobiles ſm locũ ſicut eſt for⁹ terre vel for⁹ ignis. Et pbatur ꝙ nõ. Oĩs mot⁹ nãlis debet eẽ a ṗn⁹ intrinſeco:ſꝫ forme ſm quas fiunt mot⁹ grauiũ ꝛ leuiuꝫ nõ hñt ṗn⁹ itrinſeca.g̃ ꝛc̃. maior eſt nota. Nã p hoc differt mot⁹ nãlis a violento. minor pꝫ:qꝛ tales forme ſunt ſimplices:ſaltẽ ſimplicitate oppoſita cõpoſitioni ex ptib⁹ eẽntialib⁹:que vocanꝛ mã ꝛ forma quaꝝ for⁹ dꝫ eẽ ṗnᵐ itrinſecũ actiuũ mot⁹:mã võ paſſiuũ. ¶ Scđo. ſi qđ eẽt vã ſequereꝛ ꝙ idẽ mot⁹ nãlis i ſpẽ cõpeteret diſtinctis corpib⁹ nãlib⁹ in ſpẽ:cuius oppᵐ oſtẽſuꝫ eſt in ṗ hui⁹. pbaꝛ ɔñs. Nã ſi for⁹ terre ſm quã terra eſt mobilis deorſuꝫ eẽt mobilis ſm locũ nãlr: ipſa nõ eẽt mobilis ſm locũ nãlr niſi ẽt deorſum:ꝛ cũ for⁹ terre diſtinguaꝛ ſpẽ a totali terra:cũ for⁹ terre ſit ſimplex:ꝛ terra ſit cõpoſita:ſequereꝛ ꝙ idẽ mot⁹ deorſuꝫ ſimplex cõpeteret duob⁹ diſtictis corporib⁹ in ſpẽ.ſ.terre ꝛ forme ſue motiue deorſum. ¶ Tertio.nã ſi for⁹ terre eẽt nãlr mobilis deorſum: quero a q̃ vel a ſe: vel ab alio:nõ a ſe.nã dĩ 7⁰ phy.ꝙ oẽ qđ moueꝛ ab alio moueꝛ. Et ɔfirmaꝛ.nã ſi a ſe:idem ſemel ꝛ ſil eẽt i actu ꝛ i po⁹:ex eo ꝙ eadẽ for⁹ moueret ꝛ moueretꝛ. Nec ẽt põt dici ꝙ ab alio.nã h eẽt a mã terre:vel a grauitate terre:nõ a mã:qꝛ illa nullius eſt actiuitatis:nec põt dici ꝙ a grauitate. Nã illa nõ faceret taleꝫ motũ in alio ſine ṗn⁹ actiuo ṗncipali qđ eẽt nã ſicut dictuꝫ eſt in alia qõne. Jſtud g̃ ṗnᵐ ṗncipale actiuũ:qđ eẽt nã ɔcurrẽs vna cũ grauitate ad talẽ motũ pducẽdũ: vel eẽt ipſamet for⁹ ſubalis grauis:ꝛ h nõ:qꝛ tũc idẽ eẽt in actu ꝛ in po⁹ reſpectu eiuſdẽ:vel eẽt vna alia nã:ſꝫ h nõ:ex eo ꝙ in terra nõ eſt niſi vna mã ꝛ vna for⁹ ſubalis ꝛ caliditas:ꝛ friditas:ꝛ ſiccitas: que nihil faciũt ad ppoſitũ:ex eo ꝙ nõ ſunt q̃litates motiue localr:ſꝫ alteratiue ſolũ. ¶ Quarto. ſi qđ eẽt vera: videreꝛ ꝙ ſi tales forme eẽnt ſepate a mã:ꝛ ipſis ſic ſepatis cõſeruarenꝛ per aliquã potẽtiã in coꝝ eẽ:eẽnt mobiles nãliter. Sed pbo ꝙ nõ.naꝫ ſi forma ſubalis terre eẽt ſepata a ſua mã:nõ videreꝛ deſcẽdere pp̄ hoc:ex eo qđ ſibi deficeret inſtrũ.ſ.grauitas qua debeꝫ ſe mouere deorſum ꝛc̃.

Oppoſitũ argꝛ.nã cũ grauia ꝛ leuia moueanꝛ nãlr manifeſtũ eſt ꝙ forme eoꝝ q̃ ſũt in eis ſꝫ q̃s fiũt illi mot⁹ moueręꝛ:iuxta illud:motis nobis mouenꝛ oĩa q̃ ſũt i nobis. Cũ g̃ aliq̃ terra moueaꝛ doꝛſuꝫ for⁹ ſua q̃ eſt in ea ſm quã ſit iſte mot⁹ ẽt moueꝛ deorſuꝫ: vel g̃ nãlr: vel violente. ſi nãliter:habeꝛ ppoᵐ. ſi violẽte.g̃ mot⁹ motui deorſuꝫ ɔ̃ri⁹ ieẽt ei nãlr:ꝛ ſic adhuc eẽt nãlr mobilis. ɔñа pbaꝛ. Nã ſic oñſuꝫ eſt ṗ h⁹. ſi alicui ieſt aliqs motus violẽte:eidẽ ieſt nãlr mot⁹ ɔ̃ri⁹ illi q inẽſt ei violẽte.

In iſta qõne. Primo videbiꝛ nũqd for⁹ ſm quas fiunt mot⁹ grauiũ ꝛ leuiũ eẽnt nãlr mobiles ſi exiſterẽt p ſe ſepate a ſuis materieb⁹. 2⁰ videbiꝛ a quo mouenꝛ. Quib⁹ viſis patebit etiã qd ſit dõm de eis quãtũ ad hoc ipſis exiſtentib⁹ in ſuis matericbus.

Quantum ad ṗᵐ. ſit ṗᵃ ɔcl'o. ſi forma motiua terre deorſuꝫ eẽt ſepata a mã:nec eẽt ei grauitas ɔiũcta nec moueretꝛ nãlr deorſuꝫ: poſito adhuc ꝙ eẽt poſita ſurſuꝫ. pbaꝛ:qꝛ dato oppoᵗᵒ ɔnis:ſeqꝛ ꝙ for⁹ ſubalis grauis poſſet pducere motũ deorſuꝫ ſine grauitate:ſed h eſt falſuꝫ. ɔñа nota ẽ de ſe. falſitas ɔñtis pbaꝛ.nã tũc nã fruſtra dediſſet grauitatẽ ipſis grauib⁹ vltra formã ſubalem eoꝝ:poſtꝙ̃ ſine grauitate for⁹ ſubalis grauis nãliter vel equaliter poſſet mouere graue deorſuꝫ. Cõſili mõ diceretꝛ de forma ſubſtantiali leuis ꝛ de leuitate. ¶ Sed tu diceres. ſi talis forma ſubalis ſic poſita ſurſum nõ deſcenderet cũ nõ haberet grauitatẽ ſibi annexam:oporteret ꝙ

quieſceret.vel ĝ nãliter vel violẽte:nõ nãliter:ex eo ꝙ tũc nãliter moueret̃ ad illũ locũ.ſi eẽt extra ipʒ:qð eſt falſuʒ. Si violẽte querit̃ de violẽtãte. R̃ñdet̃ ꝙ qeſceret ibi violẽte:ꝛ qñ querit̃ de violentãte:dico ꝙ aliqd põt imaginari qeſcere violẽte dupl̃r.vno mõ ꝑꝑ aliqð violẽtans potẽtiua ipm̃ detinẽs ꝛ ꝓhibẽs.alio mõ ꝑꝑ defectũ ꝛ carentiã alicuius reqſiti ad ſuũ motũ nãlem. ℂ Tũc dico:ꝙ dicta forma in dicto caſu nõ qeſceret violẽte ꝑmo mõ:ſed ſcðo mõ.pʒ hoc in ſimili:ꝙ aliqs nõ põt a ſe extẽdere brachiũ ſuũ:põt eſſe ꝑꝑ aliqð ipediẽs ꝛ ꝓhibẽs talẽ extẽſionẽ vel ꝓpter defectũ loci vel receptaculi in quo deberet fieri extẽſio:ſicut ſi hõ eẽt extra celũ nõ poſſet extẽdere brachiũ nõ ꝑꝑ aliqð ipediens poſitũ:ſed ꝓpter defectũ loci requiſiti ad iſtam extẽſionẽ.Sic dico ꝙ eẽt ꝯſimili mõ in ꝓpoſito ꝙ talis forma qeſceret violẽter ꝓpter defectũ grauitatis reqſite ad ſuũ motũ nãlẽ. ℂ Scða ꝯcl̃o.grauitas ſeparata a mã ꝛ a forma ſubali exñs ſurſum nõ deſcẽderet: niſi forme ſubalis vices ſupplerentur aliunde.ꝓbat̃ h:qꝛ inſtrumẽtũ ſine dirigẽte ex ſe nõ agit.cũ ergo grauitas ſe habeat ſicut inſtr̃m mediante quo forma ſubalis ꝓducit motũ deorſum:ſeqtur ꝙ ipſa grauitas ſine forma ſubſtantiali nõ deſcenderet nec aliquẽ motũ deorſuʒ efficeret. Et notãter dixi niſi forme ſubalis vices aliũde ſuppleren̄t ꝑꝑ ſacr̃m eucharíſtie ſeu altaris vbi ſunt accñtia ſine ſubo.ſ. albedo grauitas ꝛc̃.ꝛ tñ grauitas in illo ſacr̃o deſcẽdit nõ obſtãte ꝙ nõ ſit ꝯiũcta for ſubali grauis.verꝫ eſt tñ ꝙ ibi forme ſubalis vices ſuppleren̄t aliũde.ſ.ꝑ ꝑmã cãm. ℂ 3ª ꝯcl̃o.ſi for ſubalis terre eẽt ſeꝑata a mã:ꝛ eẽt ſimul ꝯiũcta grauitas:ꝛ eẽt poſita ſurſum:nec eẽt aliqð ipediẽs ſeu ꝓhibẽs:moueret̃ deorſuʒ.pʒ hoc:qꝛ ibi eẽt pñᵐ actiuũ ꝑncipale motus deorſuʒ:ꝛ iſtrumẽtale ſil̃r:ꝛ eẽt ibi ſubm receptiuũ motus deorſuʒ ſufficiẽs.ſ.forma ſubalis:ꝛ ſil̃r grauitas:iõ vtiqʒ fieret ibi motus poſtꝙ̃ nullum ibi eẽt ipediens ſicut ponit hypotheſis. ℂ Quarta ꝯcl̃o.talis motus eẽt nãlis.ꝓbat̃:qꝛ talis ꝓueniret ex iclinatione nãli eſſendi deorſum talis forme ſubalis. ℂ Cõtra tertiã ꝯcl̃onẽ dubitat̃.nã dicit Ariſt.ꝑmo de gñõne:ꝙ ſi caliditas eẽt ſeparata a mã:bene ageret in frigiditatẽ exiſtẽtẽ in mã:ſed nõ pateret̃ ab ea:iõ etiã vr̃ ꝙ forma grauis ſepata a mã non moueret̃:cũ moueri ſit pati. ℂ R̃ñdet̃ negãdo ꝯñam.Et rõ qꝛ frigiditas nõ ageret in caliditatẽ ſepatã niſi corrũpẽdo illã caliditatẽ:ꝛ qꝛ ad corruptionẽ iſtius caliditatis ſeparate nõ ſequeret̃ alicui alteri gñatio. Et cũ nãliter nõ corrũpat aliqd niſi ꝑꝑ aliud gñari:ibi nõ fieret actio in illaʒ caliditatẽ ſepatã.Sed ſi forma ſubalis grauis eſt ſeparata:ꝛ ſi in ipſa agitur mot localis: h bñ põt fieri.nã non ꝑꝑ talẽ motũ ipſaʒ corrũpit:imo magis ſaluat̃.Et iõ quãtuʒ ad hoc diſſimile eſt de motu alterationis q fit cũ corruptione vel diſpõne ad corruptionẽ:ꝛ de motu locali:q põt fieri tam abſqʒ corruptiõe ꝙ̃ abſqʒ diſpõne ad corruptionẽ.

Quantum ad ſcðm dico:ꝙ talis mot ꝓuenit effectiue a forma ſubali tanꝙ̃ ab agẽte ꝑncipali:nõ tñ ꝑncipaliſſimo ꝛ a grauitate tanꝙ̃ ab agẽte inſtrumẽtali. ꝓbat̃.nã ſi forma ꝛ accñs in gñe cauſe efficientis cõcurrit ad ꝓductionẽ alicui effectus:tũc ſuba:cuʒ ſit nobilior accñte tenet locũ agẽtis ꝑncipalis.accñs ꝟ̃o tenet locũ agẽtis iſtrumẽtalis.Sed ſic eſt in ꝓpoſito. Naʒ talis mot ꝓuenit effectiue ab ambob.nõ enim apparet a quo alio tanꝙ̃ ab efficiente ꝓueniret ex quo nõ eſt ibi plus ꝙ̃ forma ſubalis ꝛ grauitas. Et notãter dixi in ꝯcl̃one:nõ tñ tanꝙ̃ ab agẽte ꝑncipaliſſimo:qꝛ agẽs ꝑncipaliſſimũ in iſto motu:ſicͭ ꝟ̃ in alijs eſt cã pᵃ que ſua gñali iſluentia ad quẽcũqʒ motũ ꝓducẽdũ in iſtis iferiorib ꝯcurrit effectiue.

Ad rõnes. Omnis mot nãlis ꝓuenit a pñº itrinſeco:dico ꝙ hoc verꝫ eſt de motu nãli corporũ cõpoſitorꝫ ex mã ꝛ forma que vulgo magis ſunt manifeſta ꝙ̃ forme ſubales:que nõ minus talib corporib cõpoſitis ex mã ꝛ forma ſunt nãliter mobiles. ℂ Ad ſcðam dico:ꝙ nullus mot ſimplex in ſpecie ꝯuenit nãliter diſtinctis corporib in ſpecie corporib: dico cõpoſitis ex mã ꝛ forma:cũ quo tñ bene ſtat ꝙ idẽ motus ſimplex põt cõpetere nãliter plurib corporib:quorꝫ vnuʒ eſt forma ſubalis alterius. ℂ Ad tertiã:ſi forma terre eſſet nãliter mobilis deorſum:vel a ſe vel ab alio:dico ꝙ a ſe:nõ tñ ſolum a ſe:ſed etiã ab alio:puta a cã ꝑma cõcurrẽte. ℂ Et ꝑ h tunc ſoluit̃ auctoritas de 7º phyſicorꝫ.omne qð mouet̃ ab alio mouet̃:etiã ſi vellemus allegare litteraʒ ſicut iacet nõ eẽt cõtra hoc.nã in littera ſicut quilibet videre põt nõ eſt ab alio:ſed ab aliquo:ſed expoſitores exponũt ab aliquo.i.ab alio. ℂ Ad cõfirmationẽ:idem ſimul eẽt in actu ꝛ in potẽtia:dico ꝙ hoc nõ eſt incõueniẽs reſpectu diuerſorꝫ:qualiter eſt in ꝓpoſito. Nã talis forma eẽt in actu actualiter ſe mouẽdo deorſuʒ:ꝛ in potẽtia eſſendi deorſum. ℂ Et ſi vlterius diceret̃. Idẽ eſſet agens ꝛ patiẽs:qꝛ ageret iſtuʒ motum ꝛ reciperet eundẽ. Dico nõ eẽ incõueniens idem eſſe partiale agens ꝛ totale recipiẽs:ꝛ ſic eſt in ꝓpoſito. Nam totale agens iſtum motuʒ eſt iſta forma ſubſtãtialis ꝛ iſta grauitas. Et ꝑma cauſa eſt cui totalis aggregati quelibet iſtarũ formarũ eſt pars. Totale autẽ recipiens eſt illa forma:vel ſaltẽ aggregatũ ex illis formis ambab:quorꝫ vna cõcurrit ſicut agens ꝑncipale.alie autẽ ſicut inſtrumẽtale. ℂ Ad quartã pʒ ex primo articulo ꝛc̃.

ℂ Simpliciter quidẽ igitur leue dicit̃ qð ſurſuʒ fertur ꝛ ad extremũ.graue autẽ qð ſimpliciter deorſuʒ ꝛ ad mediuʒ. Ad aliud autem leue ꝛc̃.

Quarto celi. Tex.cõ.VI. Qõ. XI.

QUintum ꝓpoſitorꝫ erat. Utrũ grauia appetãt deſcẽdere per lineas breuiſſimas.Et argr̃ ꝓ ꝙ nõ. Naʒ ſi ſic.pari rõne leuia appeterẽt aſcẽdere ꝑ lineas breuiſſimas puta ꝑ rectas:ꝛ nõ ꝑ obliquas.Sed hoc eſt falſuʒ. Nã ſi ſic:tũc terra pura deberet deſcendere ita velociter ꝛ nõ velocius in igne ſicͭ in aere.ꝯñs eſt falſuʒ eo ꝙ ignis eſt rarior ꝙ̃ aer:ꝛ ꝑ ꝯñs.minus reſiſtẽs eidẽʒ mobili ꝙ̃ aer:ꝛ per ꝯñs.ſi idẽ mobile deſcẽdat ꝑ ignẽ: ꝛ poſtea ꝑ aerẽ velocius dʒ deſcẽdere ꝑ igneʒ ꝙ̃ ꝑ aerẽ.ꝯñs ꝓbat̃. Pro quo ſuppono ꝙ leuius plus appetit eſſe ſuꝑ aliquo graui ꝙ̃ minus leue.vbi gr̃a.ſi aliqð graue ponat̃ ſuꝑ ignẽ:ꝛ deide ponat̃ ſuꝑ aerẽ ignis qa eſt leuior aere:plus appetit eẽ ſuꝑ illud graue ꝙ̃ aer appetat eẽ ſuꝑ ideʒ graue. ℂ Tunc ſic.ſi aliqua terra pura debeat deſcẽdere in igne:ſicut illa appetit eſſe ſub igne:ita ignis appetit eẽ ſuper illã terraʒ:ꝛ ideo ſicut terra deſcẽdit vt ſit ſub igne:ita ignis exiſtẽs ſub terra aſcendit vt ſit ſuper terram.Et quia grauia appetũt deſcẽdere per lineas rectas: ꝛ leuia aſcẽdere ꝑ lineas rectas: ſeqtur ꝙ per eandẽ lineam per quã terra appetit deſcendere in igneʒ:ipſe ignis obuiando terre appetit aſcendere ſuper terrã.Et qꝛ ignis plus appetit eẽ ſuper terrã ꝙ̃ aer: ſeqtur ꝙ ignis cuʒ maiori appetitu ꝛ conatu mouet̃ cõtra terrã:cũ illud graue deſcendit in igne:ꝙ̃ faciat aer cũ ideʒ graue deſcẽdit in aere.Ergo videt̃ qð tãtũ vel plus impediatur graue in deſcẽdendo in ignem ꝙ̃ impediat̃ in deſcendẽdo in aerẽ. ℂ Scðo.ſi ſic:ſequeret̃ ꝙ graue nunꝙ̃ deſcenderet oblique:ſed hoc eſt falſum.falſitas pʒ. Nam ſepe videmus aliquẽ lapidẽ bene deſcẽdere ſuper aliquã tabulã trãſuerſaliter poſitã.ꝯſequẽtia arguit̃. Nã ſit aliqð graue poſitũ in ſũmitate alicui tabule trãſuerſaliter poſite:ita ꝙ linea recta nõ poſſit ꝓtrahi ꝑ ſuꝑficieʒ tabule ad

cẽtrũ mũdi: ⁊ ſit.d.cẽtrũ: ⁊.b.c.tabula. Et nõ poſſit.a.deſcẽdere niſi ꝑ.b.c.q̃ facto illud.a.graue vel appetit deſcẽdere equalr̃ ꝑ lineã rectã ⁊ ꝑ lineã obliquã: vel plus ꝑ rectã q̃ ꝑ obliquã: vel pl's ꝑ obliquã q̃ ꝑ rectã. Si dicat̃ pᵐ vel ſcdꝫ: ſeq̃r ꝙ illud graue poſitũ ſup̲ dictã tabulaꝫ nõ deſcẽdet ꝑ lineã.b.c.ex quo tãtus vel maioꝛ appetit⁹ eiꝰ eſt deſcẽdere ꝑ lineã.b.d.cuiꝰ tñ oppoᵐ docet expientia. Si dicat̃ tertiũ: queſtio eſt falſa.ſ.ꝙ grauia magis appetãt deſcẽdere ꝑ lineas rectas q̃ ꝑ obliquas. Et poſſet iſta rõ declari exẽplo. Nã pñtatis duob⁹ ẽꝛys icõpoſſibilib⁹ volũtati.ſ.a.b. Tũc ſi iſta mouẽt equalr̃ volũtatẽ: volũtas ꝑplectit̃ ad ꝓſequẽduꝫ vnũ vel alteꝝ ꝑꝑ h̃ ꝙ equalr̃ appetit ea: ⁊ ſic appetit⁹ vnius retrabit volũtatẽ a ꝓſecutiõe alteri⁹. Si aũt.a.magis mouet volũtatẽ q̃.b.vel eꝯ: tũc volũtas vadit in ꝓſecutionẽ illi⁹ qđ magis appetit ⁊ a quo magis mouet̃. Sic in ꝓpoſito a graui dicto mõ poſito ſup̲ tabulã trãſuerſalr̃ poſitã: vel equalr̃ appetit deſcẽdere ꝑ lineã rectã ⁊ ꝑ lineã obliquã: ⁊ ſi ſic neutro mõ deſcẽdit: q᷑ vnus illoꝝ appetituũ ipedit ꝓſecutionẽ ſm̃ alteꝝ: ⁊ ſi magis appetit deſcendere recte q̃ oblique: tũc nõ deſcẽdet oblique: ex eo ꝙ tũc appetit⁹ deſcẽdẽdi ꝑ lineã rectã ipedit deſcẽſum eius ꝑ lineã obliquã: cuiꝰ tñ oppoᵐ videmus. ſi aũt magis appetit deſcẽdere ꝑ lineã obliquã q̃ rectã: hoc eſt cõtra qõnem.

Oppoſitum arguit̃. grauia ꝑ eaſdeꝫ lineas appetũt deſcẽdere ꝑ quas deſcẽdũt: cũ nõ fuerint ipedita. Sed h̃ eſt ꝑ lineas breuiſſimas q̃ pñt protrahi ab eis vſqꝫ ad cẽtrũ mũdi. g̃ ⁊c. maioꝛ eſt nota. ꝓbat̃ minoꝛ: q᷑ deſcẽdũt ꝑ ſemidiametros mũdi: vel ꝑ lineas q̃ ſũt ꝑtes ſemidiametroꝝ mũdi. Sꝫ ille ſũt breuiſſime que pñt ab eis ꝓtrahi vſqꝫ ad cẽtrũ. aſſumptũ pꝫ ꝑ h̃. nã datis duob⁹ ꝗuib⁹ deſcẽdẽtib⁹ illa deſcẽdũt ꝑ lineas ꝯcurrẽtes i cẽtro mũdi: ex quo qđlꝫ illoꝝ grauiũ tẽdit ad cẽtꝝ mũdi. Sꝫ tales linee ſũt ſemidiametri mũdi: vel ꝑtes eaꝝ. g̃ ⁊c.

De iſta qõne dicũt q̃dã ꝙ grauia appetũt deſcendere ꝑ lineas rectas qñ pñt ⁊ nõ ſũt ipedita. Sed qñ ipediunt̃ ne poſſint deſcẽdere ꝑ lineaꝫ rectã: tũc mutãt appetitũ deſcẽdẽdi ꝑ lineã rectã in appetitũ deſcendẽdi ꝑ lineã obliquã ꝑ quã tũc ſaltẽ poſſint fieri ꝓpinquoꝛa cẽtro q̃ ꝑus. ¶ Sed breuiter iſta opĩo nõ valet ex eo ꝙ ſi appetit⁹ forᵉ grauis ſic mutaret̃: tũc forᵃ grauis eẽt forᵃ cognoſcitiua: qđ eſt falſuꝫ. ꝯñs tꝫ: q᷑ ſic mutare appetitũ ſolũ debet̃ formis cognoſcitiuis. ¶ 2ᵒ graui itrinſece nullo mõ mutato põt vna vice deſcẽdere ꝑ lineaꝫ obliquã: ⁊ poſtea ꝑ lineã rectã ꝑꝑ ſolã mutationẽ mediꝫ extrinſeci. g̃ nõ mutat̃ de vno appetitu in aliũ. Nã cũ tali mutatione appetitus nullo mõ poſſet ſtare ꝙ idẽ graue hẽt ſe oĩno eodẽ mõ itriſece nũc ⁊ prius. Aliter g̃ dõm eſt ꝙ graue nõ appetit deſcẽdere plus ꝑ vnã lineã q̃ ꝑ aliã. Sed ꝙ deſcẽdit ꝑ vnã lineã ⁊ nõ ꝑ aliam: hoc eſt ſm̃ ꝙ applicat̃ tali vel tali reſiſtẽtie: ita ꝙ finalr̃ ex applicatiõe alia ⁊ alia ipſius grauis ad mediũ extrinſecũ determiat̃ ꝙ ꝑ talẽ vel ꝑ talẽ lineã deſcẽdit. Ita ꝙ hñ ex ſe appetit deſcẽdere. Sꝫ modus deſcẽdẽdi determinat̃ ſm̃ aliã ⁊ aliã applicationẽ eiꝰ ad mediũ extrinᵐ. ⁊ rõ hui⁹ eſt. Nã ſi aliqñ plus appeteret deſcẽdere ꝑ vnã. Et aliqñ plus per aliã: opꝫ cõcedere appetitũ ei⁹ itriſece mutari: ⁊ ſic oporteret ꝯcedere formã ꝗuis eẽ formã cognoſcitiuã. Et oporteret vlteri⁹ ꝯcedere ꝙ graue nõ poſſit nũc deſcẽdere ꝑ lineã obliquã: ⁊ poſtea ꝑ rectaꝫ niſi ipm̃ graue itrinſece mutaret̃. ¶ Sed diceret aliqſ: vꝫ vtiqꝫ ꝙ graue plus appetat deſcẽdere ꝑ lineaꝫ rectã q̃ ꝑ obliquã. Nã videmus ꝙ qñ graue deſcẽdit per lineã rectã: difficilius põt areſtari ⁊ ipediri ab eius deſcẽſu q̃ qñ deſcẽdit ꝑ lineã obliquã. hoc aũt vr̃ eẽ ſignũ ꝙ plus appetit deſcẽdere per lineam rectã q̃ per obliquã. ¶ Ad iſtud dico ꝙ graue qñ deſcẽdit per lineã rectaꝫ difficilius areſtat̃ q̃ qñ deſcẽdit ꝑ lineã obliquã. Sed hui⁹ cã nõ eſt maioꝛ appetit⁹ deſcẽdẽdi ꝑ lineã rectã q̃ ꝑ obliquã: ſed h̃ eſt ꝑꝑ hoc ꝙ qñ deſcẽdit ꝑ lineã rectã minorẽ hꝫ reſiſtentiã q̃ qñ deſcẽdit ꝑ lineã obliquã: vꝫputa ſup̲ tabulã trãſuerſaliter poſitã. mõ difficili⁹ eſt idẽ ipedire cũ minori reſiſtẽtia ipedire motũ alicui⁹ poᶜ mouẽtis q̃ cũ maiori.

Ad rõnes ergo factas hinc inde. ¶ Ad pmã negat̃ ꝯñs ex eo ꝙ qñ terra deſcẽdit in ignem: ignis nõ appetit aſcẽdere ꝑ eandẽ viaꝫ ꝑ quã deſcẽdit terra: ex eo ꝙ terra ipm̃ a tali aſcẽſu ipediret. Et iõ tũc ignis ꝓpter reſiſtẽtiã extriſecã determinat̃ ad aſcẽdẽdũ ꝑ aliã viã: vbi iuenit reſiſtẽtiã minorẽ. ¶ Ad ſcđam: ſequeret̃ ꝙ graue nunq̃ deſcẽderet oblique. negat̃ ꝯñs: q᷑ nõ dico ꝙ graue ex ſe magis appetat deſcẽdere ꝑ lineã rectaꝫ q̃ ꝑ lineã obliquã: ſꝫ q᷑ appetit eẽ ꝓpinquius cẽtro: deſcẽdu per q̃cũqꝫ lineã põt: ⁊ qđ ſic vel aliter deſcẽdit: ad h̃ determinat̃ ex alia ⁊ alia applicatiõe ei⁹ ad reſiſtẽtiã: q᷑ qñ ex deſcẽſu ꝑ lineã rectã hẽt maiorẽ reſiſtẽtiã: deſcẽdit ꝑ lineaꝫ obliquã. Qñ aũt ex deſcẽſu ei⁹ ꝑ lineã obliquã hẽt maiorẽ reſiſtẽtiã: tũc deſcẽderet ꝑ lineã rectã. ¶ Tũc ad rõnẽ factã in oppᵐ: ꝑ eaſdẽ lineas grauia appetũt deſcẽdere ⁊c. dico ꝙ nõ opꝫ. Sed ſufficit ꝙ eoꝝ deſcẽſus ꝑ tales lineas determinet̃ ex tali applicatiõe grauiũ ad tale reſiſtẽtiã.

¶ Eam q̃dem igit̃ que ſurſuꝫ faciet lationẽ ſm̃ ꝙ leuis cum feratur ⁊ ſumat principiũ a virtute ꝙ deorſum iterum ſm̃ ꝙ grauis. velut enim imprimens tradit vtriſqꝫ ⁊c. tertio celi. Textu cõmenti. XXVIII. Queſtio. XII.

SExtum ꝓpoſitoꝝ erat. Utrũ aer naliter moueat̃ in ꝓiectione lapidis vel alteri⁹ ꝓiecti in eo. Arguit̃ ꝙ nõ. Nã ſi ſic: ſequeret̃ ꝙ aer nunq̃ i tali motu deſineret moueri ſaltẽ q̃diu maneret in loco ꝓprio. ꝯñs eſt falſuꝫ. ꝯña videt̃ tenere. Nã ſi aer moueret̃ nãliter verſus ſurſum vel ad latus ipſo exñte in loco ꝓprio: qua rõne moueret̃ ꝑ aliqđ tẽpus: eadẽ rõne per aliud. nã ſi quieſcat hoc non eſt ꝑꝑ nouũ locũ in ſpẽ: nec ꝑꝑ aliquẽ locũ ſibi nãleꝫ de nouo acquiſitum: ex eo ꝙ tali motu aer mouetur in loco ꝓprio. ¶ Scđo. nã ponat̃ ꝙ ꝓiectum ꝓiciat̃ ad latus: tũc ſi in tali motu aer moueret̃ nãliter: oporteret vtiqꝫ ꝙ hoc eẽt mediãte grauitate vel leuitate ipſius aeris. Sed h̃ nõ ex eo ꝙ grauitas ⁊ leuitas nõ iclinãt nãliter niſi ad motũ ſurſum vel deorſum. ¶ Tertio. ſi queſtio eẽt vera pari rõne ꝓiectũ moueret̃ nãliter. Sed h̃ eſt falſuꝫ. ꝯña ꝓbat̃. Nã ſicut aer in ꝓiectiõe pellit̃ a ꝓiciẽte: ita ꝓiectũ: ⁊ per ꝯñs qua rõne motus vnius eẽt nãlis: eadẽ rõne mot⁹ alterius. falſitas ꝯñtis ꝓbat̃. nã ſi motus ꝓiecti eſſet nãlis. ꝓiciat̃ ergo aliqs lapis ſurſum: manifeſtũ eſt ꝙ talis lapis nõ mouet̃ a ſua mã: cũ illa nulli⁹ ſit actiuitatis: nec mouetur a ſua forma vel grauitate: q᷑ illa magis iclinat ad oppoᵐ: nec apparet aliqđ aliud in lapide itrinſecũ lapidi: qđ aptũ natuꝫ ſit mouere dicto mõ illũ lapidẽ: q̃re talis lapis mouet̃ dicto mõ violẽte: cũ nõ moueat̃ a ꝓncipio itrinſeco. g̃ ⁊c.

Oppoſitum arguit̃. naꝫ in ꝓiectione lapidis aer retro lapidẽ inſequit̃ lapideꝫ ne fiat vacuũ. ergo in ꝓiectione lapidis aer mouet̃ nãliter. conſequẽtia tenet ex eo ꝙ mot⁹ coꝛᵐ quo mouent̃ ad replendũ vacuũ eſt coꝛporibus nãlis. antecedẽs patet: q᷑ niſi lapidẽ proiectũ ſequeret̃ aer maneret vacuum in loco quẽ exiuit lapis intrando aliũ locum in tali motu.

In iſta qõne. Primo vidẽdũ ẽ de ꝓncipali q̃ſito. Scđo vidẽdũ eſt de ꝓiecto a q̃ moueatur.

deatur:⁊ vtrũ nãliter vel violente poſt receſſuʒ a ꝓijciẽte.

Quantum ad pͥmum ſciendum eſt:ꝙ in proiectio-
ne lapidis eſt duplex motus aeris.ſ.ae-
ris ante lapidẽ qui reſiſtit proiecto:⁊ diuidit̃ vel vltra na-
turalem qualitatẽ ſuam cõdenſatur per ipſum proiectuʒ:
alius eſt aeris qui retro ipſum proiectum inſequitur ad fi-
nem ꝙ nõ remaneat vacuuʒ.¶ Tunc ſit prima cõcluſio.
in proiectione lapidis motus aeris antecedentis ꝓiectum
nõ eſt naturalis. Probatur.nam tunc ſequeretur ꝙ nõ re-
ſiſteret proiecto:quod eſt falſuʒ. Talis eniʒ aer nõ minus
reſiſtit proiecto q̃ aer reſiſtat graui deſcendenti vel leui
aſcendenti naturaliter.¶ Scḋo.nam cõdenſatio aeris vl-
tra ſuam naturalem raritatem eſt ſibi violenta.Sed in ta-
li motu talis aer antecedens cõdenſatur vltra denſitatem
ſibi naturalẽ.ergo ⁊c̃.¶ Scḋa cõcluſio.motus aeris inſe-
quentis ꝓiectum eſt nãlis.ꝓbatur:q2 eſt a principio itrin-
ſeco.ſ.a forma ſubſtantiali ipſius aeris:que inclinat ipſuʒ
aerem ad inſequẽdum proiectum ad finem ꝙ nõ fiat va-
cuum.¶ Sed contra iſtam cõcluſionem arguitur. Nam
iuxta hoc eſſet cõcedendum idem elementũ ſimplex ha-
bere duos motus naturales diſtinctos ſpecie:qḋ eſt contra
dicta pͥmo huius.cõſequentia probatur. Nam aer vel ali-
quod aliud corpus haberet motuʒ naturalem quo moue-
retur ad ſuuʒ locum nãlem:⁊ vnum aliuʒ motũ naturaleʒ
quo moueretur ad replendum vacuũ. ¶ Ad iſtud reſpon
det̃ ꝙ alicui corpori ſimplici ineſſe naturaliter plures mo
tus intelligitur dupliciter. Uno modo ꝙ ambo inſint illi
corpori ſm naturam propriaʒ illius corporis. Alio modo
ꝙ vnus illoꝝ motuum inſit illi corpori ſm naturam pro-
priam:⁊ alter ſm naturã cõmunem illi ⁊ alijs corporibus
naturalibus. Tunc dico:ꝙ bene oſtenſuʒ eſt primo huius
ꝙ impoſſibile eſt eidem corpori ineſſe naturaliter diſtin-
ctos motus in ſpecie ſm naturã propriam:cũ hoc tamen
bene ſtat vni corpori ſimplici ineſſe plures motus diſtin-
ctos ſpecie:⁊ hoc naturaliter:quoꝝ vnus ineſt ei ſm natu-
ram propriam.alter vo ſm naturam cõmunem. ¶ Circa
illud dubitatur quis illoruʒ motuum ſit magis naturalis.
Utrum ille qui ineſt corpori ſm naturam propriaʒ:vel il-
le qui ineſt corpori ſm naturam cõmunẽ:vel an ſint eque
naturales.¶ Reſpõdetur ꝙ motus qui ineſt corpori ſm
naturam cõmunem eſt magis naturalis: puta motus quo
mouerentur corpora ad replendum vacuum.Et ratio hu-
ius eſt iſta:q2 videmus ꝙ corpora dimittunt ſua loca pro-
pria ⁊ naturalia:ad que ſunt mobilia naturaliter ſm natu-
ram eorum propriam ⁊ mouerentur ne fiat vacuum mo-
tu qui eſt eis ſm naturam communem:quod patet. Nam
cum aliquis ponit aliquam fiſtulam ad aquam ⁊ extrahit
per os aereʒ de fiſtula:aqua dimittit locum ſuum ⁊ aſcen-
dit in fiſtulam: ⁊ hoc eſt ſignuʒ ꝙ plus inclinatur ad mo-
tum per quẽ cauetur vacuuʒ:q̃ ad motum quo eſt mobile
ad locuʒ propriũ.¶ Et nota ꝙ per naturã cõmunem non
intelligo aliquã rem que inſit pluribus corporibus. Sed
hoc voco ineſſe corporibus ſm naturã cõmuneʒ:quod in-
eſt vni corpori naturaliter:⁊ conſimiliter ineſt alijs corpo-
ribus diſtinctis ab illo ſpecie. Et ſic eſt de moueri ne fiat
vacuum.hoc eniʒ ineſt omnibus corporibus:vnde anteq̃
natura permitteret vacuuʒ:celum deſcenderet ⁊ impleret:
ſicut dicit Cõmentator quarto phyſicoꝝ.veruʒ eſt tamen
ꝙ aliqui dixerunt:ꝙ ſic inſequi corpora ne fiat vacuuʒ in-
eſt ſolum aeri ⁊ aque: que ſunt elementa media:que quia
ſunt grauia ⁊ leuia poſſunt moueri indifferẽter huc vel il-
luc:ſed ſicut dicunt non ſic eſt de elementis extremis:quo-
rum vnum eſt ſimpliciter graue: ⁊ aliud ſimpliciter leue.
¶ Sed breuiter illud non valet. Nam ad ſenſum vide-
mus ꝙ puluis aſcendit per fiſtulam ſubtracto aere:per qḋ
conſtat terram aſcendere ad ſequendum corpus aliud na-
turaliter:ſicut facit aer vel aqua.

Quantum ad ſcḋm articulum ſcienduʒ ꝙ de hoc
ſunt plures opiniones. Una eſt opinio
ꝙ proiectũ poſt exitum eius a manu proijcientis mouet̃
ab aere inſequente proiectũ.vnde imaginatur iſta opinio
ꝙ cũ proiectũ exit velociter a loco in quo erat natura ab-
horrens vacuũ velociter mittit aerẽ ad replendũ locũ:qui
quidẽ aer velociter ſequens attingit ad ꝓiectuʒ:⁊ ipm vl-
tra pellit.¶ Breuiter iſta opinio nõ videt̃ eſſe ſufficiens.
nam lʒ proiectũ bene inſequatur aer ne fiat vacuũ:tamen
ille aer nõ videt̃ eſſe cauſa motus ipſius ꝓiecti.nã ille aer
quãdo inſequeret̃ proiectũ ⁊ tangeret ipm:q2 aer eſt faci-
liter diuiſibilis:⁊ proiectũ nõ:latera aeris diuiderent̃ ab-
inuicẽ:⁊ ſic nõ ipelleret proiectũ vltra. ¶ Scḋo.nam ſm
iſtam opinionẽ nõ poſſet reddi cauſa que moueret rotam
vel molaʒ fabri longo tẽpore poſtq̃ manus mouens eſſet
ablata.vnde nõ poteſt dici ꝙ hoc ſit aer inſequẽs ex eo ꝙ
cõtinue illa moueret̃ in eodẽ aere:nec ita aer illa inſequi-
tur:ſicut bene inſeqtur ſagittã vel aliqḋ tali modo ꝓiectũ.
¶ Tertio.naʒ videmus ꝙ ſi aliqua nauis plena feno vel
ſtraminibus moueret̃ ab oriente verſus occidenteʒ in ali-
quo fluuio poſt ablationẽ trahẽtis ſepe pellit retro naueʒ
mouent̃ cõtra orientẽ.Et tñ deberet eſſe oppoſito modo:
ſi aer iſequẽs moueret.¶ Scḋa eſt opinio ꝙ manus mo-
uendo proiectũ moueret etiã aerem circũſtantẽ ⁊ locantẽ
ipm proiectũ:⁊ iſte aer qui eſt inatus velociter moueri de-
ferit ſecuʒ proiectũ tanq̃ vas illud qḋ eſt in vaſe. Iſta opi-
nio etiã nõ eſt ſufficiens. Naʒ dubitat̃ a quo moueat̃ ille
aer poſtq̃ manus ceſſat ipellere ⁊ mouere:⁊ ſic manet tan-
ta dubitatio de illo aere a quo moueat̃ ſicut erat de proie-
cto.¶ Si dicat̃ ꝙ iſte aer mouet̃ a ſua leuitate:que qdeʒ
leuitas aere velociter moto inata eſt retinere diu vim mo-
tiuam:hoc nõ valet:q2 leuitas nõ eſt nata mouere niſi ſur-
ſum:⁊ proiectio põt fieri tam ſurſum q̃ deorſum:q̃ ad la-
tus.¶ Scḋo.iſta opinio non poſſet ſaluare quid moueret
molaʒ fabri:que velociter ipulſa valde diu adhuc verte-
retur nõ obſtante ꝙ aer vndiqʒ circũſtans abſtergeretur
vel aſtringeret̃.¶ Tertio.nã aer quãtũcũqʒ eſt velociter
motus:ipſe eſt valde faciliter diuiſibilis. Ideo non appa-
ret quomodo poſſet tam longo tẽpore ſuſtinere in alto la-
pidem ponderis centũ vel mille librarũ proiectũ ꝑ machi-
nam:vel ꝑ aliqḋ aliud inſtrumẽtuʒ.¶ Quarto.iuxta iſtaʒ
opinionẽ ſequeretur ꝙ lõgius poſſemus proijcere plumã
q̃ lapidẽ:⁊ minus graue q̃ magis graue.Si eſſent cõſimi-
lia in figuris ⁊ in magnitudinibus.ↄſequẽs eſt ↄtra expe-
rientiã.ↄſequẽtia tenet ex eo ꝙ magis graue videtur ma-
gis reſiſtere aeri mouẽti ipm ſurſum q̃ pluma:vel minus
graue.¶ Quinto.ſi aer quẽ ꝓijciens mouet cuʒ lapide eſt
tante virtutis ꝙ poſſit velociter ferre magnũ lapidẽ pro-
iectũ:tũc videret̃ ꝙ ſi ſine lapide aliquis proijciens pelle-
ret aereʒ cõtra ſociuʒ ſuũ:ꝙ ille ↄtra quẽ pelleret̃ aer mul-
to maiorẽ impetuʒ deberet percipere q̃ percipit. ¶ Ter-
tia eſt opinio quã reputo veriorẽ:ꝙ proiectũ poſt exitum
eius a manu vel receſſum a ꝓijciente mouet̃ a quadaʒ vi
ſeu impetu ſibi impreſſo ab ipſo ꝓijciente. Et ſicut tandẽ
illa virtus motiua ſic ſibi ipreſſa remittit̃ vſqʒ ad nõ gra-
dum ꝓiectũ:deſinit moueri motu ꝓiectionis.Et ſm iſtaʒ
opinionẽ poſſunt ſaluari apparẽtia iuxta motũ proiectio-
nis. Primo quidẽ quare ꝓijciens remotius proijcit lapi-
dem q̃ plumã.huius quidẽ ratio eſt iſta:q2 in lapide plus
eſt de mã q̃ in pluma:⁊ etiã eſt magis cõpacta:⁊ ideo illa
virtus motiua fortior ⁊ maior iprimit̃ lapidi q̃ plume:⁊
ẽt diutius retinet̃ recte ſicut videmus ꝙ ferro fortior im-
primitur calor quã ligno:⁊ hoc ꝓpter dẽſitatẽ ⁊ compaci-

tatem materie. Juxta etiam iſtam opinionem redditᷓ cauſa propter quam lancea longa plus perforaret q̄ ferrum ſine lancea. huius quidem cauſa eſt: qꝛ in lancea longa plus recipitur de illo impetu q̄ in ferro ſolum. ¶ Et ſi queritᷓ que res ſit talis impetus: certe hoc magis pertinet ad inueſtigationem metaphyſicam: q̄ ad inueſtigationem naturalem. Ex his pʒ ꝙ motus proiecti non eſt proiecto n̄alis ſed violenter. patet hoc: qꝛ talis motus prouenit ab aliquo impreſſo ipſi proiecto ab extrinſeco. ¶ Sed diceres. contra talis motus eſt a ꝑncipio intrinſeco moti. ergo naturalis. ¶ Reſpódeo. negando ꝯñtiam. nam vltra hoc reqritᷓ ꝙ naturalis inclinatio mobilis nó ſit ad oppoſitum.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad pᵐ quando dicebatᷓ. ſequeretur ꝙ aer in tali motu nunq̄ deſineret moueri. negatᷓ conſequētia. Et ratio huius eſt: qꝛ in tali motu aer rarefit ⁊ condenſatur vltra gradum raritatis vel denſitatis ſibi debitum: ⁊ ideo aer appetens redire ad ſtatum priſtinum tandē deſinit a tali motu. ¶ Ad 2ᵐ proyciatur proiectum ad latus. placet mihi: tu dicebas ꝙ aer tunc non inſequitᷓ naturaliter. dico ꝙ imo: ⁊ vlterius dico ꝙ hoc eſt mediante forma tanq̄ mediante principio actiuo ꝑncipali: ⁊ mediante leuitate tanq̄ inſtrumētali: ⁊ quādo dicebatᷓ leuitas non inclinat niſi ad motū ſurſum. dico ꝙ hoc eſt verum quādo mobile mouetᷓ motu ſibi naturali ſm naturam ſibi propriam: tamen quando mobile mouetur motu ſibi naturali ſm naturam cōmunem ſibi ⁊ alijs ſicut eſt in propoſito ne fiat vacuum: leuitas bene mouet ad latus: ſeu ad aliam differentiam poſitionis q̄ ſurſum. ¶ Ad 3ᵐ iſta bene probat. ꝙ proiectuʒ moueretᷓ naturaliter: ⁊ hoc ſi aer precedens ipſum moueretur naturaliter: qꝛ ille pellitur ſicut proiectum: tamen non oportet ſi aer inſequens proiectum moueatur naturaliter. ꝙ ergo proiectum moueatur naturaliter: qꝛ aer inſequens nó pellitur ſicut pellitur proiectum. Et ideo diſſimile eſt de motu ꝓiecti: ⁊ de motu aeris inſequētis proiectū. quare ⁊c̄.

¶ Totaliter autem tentare ſimplicia corpora figurare irrationabile ⁊c̄. Tertio celi. Textu cōmenti. LXVI.

Queſtio. XIII.

Nunc reſtat vltimo querere circa figuram corpoꝝ ſimplicium elemētarium: ⁊ quātum ad hoc queram vnicam queſtionem. ſ. vtrum elemēta quatuor determinēt ſibi figuras a natura. Et videtur ꝙ ſic. Nam quintū corpus ſimplex: ſcʒ celum determinat ſibi figuram a natura: ſcʒ ſphericam vt prius dictum eſt. ergo videtur ꝙ alia quatuor corpora ſimplicia: ſcʒ elementa determinent ſibi figuras a natura. ¶ Scḋo. quia per rationes geometricas probatum eſt ꝙ non ſint niſi quinqʒ figure corpoꝝ regularium ſm ſpeciem que ſunt ſimpliciſſime. igitur videtur ꝙ illas figuras ſibi determinant qnqʒ corpora ſimplicia: ſcilicet celum ⁊ quatuor elementa: ſic ꝙ quodlibet eorum determinat ſibi vnam earum. ¶ Tertio. corpora determinata ad maximum vel ad minimum vtiqʒ determinant ſibi aliquam figuraʒ a natura: qꝛ determinata ad maximum vel ad minimum determinantur ad finitateʒ. omne autem finitum eſt figuratum. corpora auteʒ elemētaria determinantur naturaliter ad maximum vel ad minimum: quod patet ex ſecūdo de anima. vbi dicitur oium natura conſtantiū poſita eſt ratio magnitudinis ⁊ augmēti. Hoc idem videtur poſſet elici ex ſecundo phyſicorum. ¶ Quarto aqua determinat ſibi aliquaʒ figurā a natura. ergo ⁊ cetera elementa. ꝯñtia tenet: quia non videtur eſſe maior ratio de vno elemēto q̄ de alio. Antecedens videtᷓ eſſe euidens ex intentione Ariſto. ſecundo huius. vbi probat ꝙ ipſa eſt ſpherica: qꝛ aliter partes eius ſuperficiales non equaliter diſtarent a centro. ¶ Quinto. eadem eſt figura totius homogenei ⁊ cuiuſlibet eius partis. aliter eniʒ non eſſet homogeneum: ſed particule aque videntur tendere ad ſphericitatem: ſicut patet de gutta rores ⁊ pluuie. g̊ ita vr̄ eſſe de tota ſphera aque. ¶ Sexto ignis determinat ſibi aliquam figuram a nā. ergo ⁊ alia elementa. ꝯñtia tenet. añs probatᷓ: qꝛ determinat ſibi figurā pyramidalē. patet hoc: qꝛ cū aſcendit non aſcendit niſi ſm figurā iſtaʒ: ſcilicet pyramidalem ſicut docet experientia. ergo ⁊c̄.

Oppoſitum videtur eſſe de intentione Ariſtote. in littera.

In iſta qōne erunt quatuor articuli principales. In quoꝝ primo recitabo opinionem antiquorum de figura corpoꝝ ſimplicium. In ſecundo improbationē eorum antiquorum quā ponunt Ariſto. ⁊ Cōmentator. In tertio dubitabitur de vno quod Ariſto. ⁊ Cōmentator aſſumunt in improbando opinionem antiquoꝝ. In quarto articulo reſpondebitur ad queſitum.

Quantum ad pᵐ ſciendum eſt. ꝙ erat opinio antiquorum: ꝙ corpora ſimplicia: ſicut celum ⁊ elementa determinarent ſibi figuram a natura. vnde cōſiderauerunt ꝙ corpora mathe^{ca} regularia ſunt. 5. ⁊ non plura. ſ. tetracedron: exacedron: octocedron: duodecedron: ⁊ hycocedron. Et quia etiam corpora ſimplicia naturaliter ſunt. 5. ⁊ non plura. ſ. quatuor elementa ⁊ quinta eſſentia. crediderunt ꝙ quodlibet iſtoꝝ corporum ſimplicium determinaret ſibi vnam illarum quinqʒ figuraꝝ regularium. Unde dixerunt terrā eſſe corpus exacedron: ſeu corpus cubice figure: ſeu corpus ſex ſuperficieꝝ regularium. Et hoc ideo: qꝛ corpus cubicum ſeu exacedron eſt magis fixum ⁊ imobile ⁊ minus aptum ad motum. Et qꝛ ſic eſt de terra: ideo attribuerunt terre figuram cubicam ſeu figuram exacedron. Dixerunt autem aquam eſſe corpus hycocedron: ſeu corpus ex duabus ſuperficiebus regularibus: qꝛ aqua omnibus alijs eſt corpus magis rotabile ⁊ minus ſtabile: terminabile terminis alienis: ⁊ difficulter terminis proprijs: ⁊ hoc ipſi attribuerunt aque ꝓpter multitudinem angulorum: quos habet corpꝰ hycocedron. Attribuerunt autem aeri figuram octocedron: ⁊ igni figuraʒ tetracedron: ſcilicet figuram pyramidaleʒ: ⁊ celo figuram duodecedron: ⁊ hoc propter cauſas que erant expſſe in vna queſtione facta circa primuꝫ huius. Et illud poteſt intelligi vel ꝙ dicta corpora ſm ſe tota eſſent taliter figurata vel ex paruis particulis ſic figuratis cōpoſita. vʒ. ꝙ terra ſm ſe totam ſit cubice figure: vel ꝙ particule ex quibus ipſa eſt compoſita ſint cubice figure.

Quantum ad 2ᵐ articulum ſciendū eſt. ꝙ Ariſt. ⁊ Cōmentator improbant iſtam opinionem ſic. Naʒ ſi dicta opinio eēt vera neceſſario ſequeretur vacuum: quod tamen ipſi antiqui negabant. probatᷓ conſequentia: quia cum huiuſmodi corpora ſimplicia ſic figurata cōponerentur: non ita poſſent cōiungi circa eundem punctum: quin inter ea remaneret vacuum: qꝛ in ſuperficialibus figuris regularibus tm̄ ſunt tres figure que replent ſpatium ſuperficiale: ſcilicet circa eundeʒ punctū: ſcilicet trigonus quadratus ⁊ exagonus. In corporalibus autem figuris: ſicut dicunt Ariſt. ⁊ Cōmentator ſunt due tm̄ que ſpatium replent corporale circa eundem punctuꝫ: ſcilicet pyramis ⁊ cubus: propter quod oportet ſolum illa duo corpora: ſcilicet quorum vnuꝫ eſt pyramidale: vel ex pyramidibus compoſitum: ⁊ aliud cubicum vel ex cubicis compoſitum in aliquo numero accepta replere locum ſine vacuo. ¶ Et ideo quantum eſſet de alijs tribus oporteret eſſe

teret eſſe vacuū:l3 hoc euitaret̃ per cubita ⁊ pyramidalia.
Quantum ad 3ᵐ articulū3.dubitat̃ de hoc qȯ ſup-
poſitū iam fuit in improbatione opio-
nis antiquoꝝ.ſupponit̃ enim ꝙ corpora pyramidalia re-
gularia in aliquo numero accepta poſſint replere locum.
¶ Dubitat̃ vtrum hoc ſit veꝝ.pro quo p̄ oportet ſuppo-
nere quid intelligatur in propoſito per replere locu3.Pro
quo ſciendum ꝙ replere locum poteſt intelligi vel in ſu-
perficie vel in ſolido.replere locum in ſuperficie non eſt
aliud q̄3 replere totale ſpatium ſupficiale circunſtans ali-
que3 punctū in iſta ſupficie imaginatū:ſed replere locum
in ſolido eſt replere totū ſpatiū corporale circūſtās aliquē
pūctu3 imaginatū.¶ Tunc pro ꝯnibus aliq̄bus ponēdis
ſupponit̃.ꝙ quēlibet punctū in ſupficie imaginatū circū-
ſtat ſpatium ſupficiale:qȯ valet q̄tuor angulos rectos.iſta
p3 ex p̄ elemētoꝝ Euclidis. ¶ Tūc ſit vna ꝯ.Qꝛ tres ſunt
figure regulares ſuperficiales potētes replere locu3 in ſu-
perficie.ſ.quadratū triangulus ⁊ exagonus.Iſtud ꝓbatur
de quadrato.nam ſi aliquē pūctum circūponant̃ quatuor
quadrata:occupabunt totū ſpatium ſupficiale circūſtans
illū punctū:qȯ patet.na3 totale illud ſpatiū circūſtans iſtū
punctum valet q̄tuor angulos rectos p̄ciſe:⁊ tantū preciſe
valent q̄tuor anguli quatuor q̄dratoꝝ:qꝛ cuiuſlibet qua-
drati quilibet angulus eſt rectus.¶ Dico 2ᵒ.ꝙ ſex anguli
triāguli regulares replent locū:qꝛ angulus trianguli regu-
laris ſeu equilateri valet duas tertias vniꝰ recti:ſicut elici
pōt ex ꝓpoſitione 30ᵃ p̄mo elementoꝝ Euclidis.ergo ſex
tales anguli valent.12.tertias anguli recti:ſed tales.12.ter
tie faciunt q̄tuor integra.ſ.quatuor angulos rectos:q̄tum
eſt p̄ciſe ſpatiū ſupficiale circūſtans aliquē punctū in ſup-
ficie imaginatum:ideo ſex anguli triāguli regulares circa
eundē punctū poſiti replebūt locū.¶ Dico 3ᵒ.ꝙ tres exa-
goni regulares replent locū:qꝛ angulus exagoni h3 q̄tuor
tertias vnius recti:ſicut pōt elici ex iam allegata ꝓpōne
primi elementoꝝ Euclidis.g̃ tres tales que faciunt q̄tuor
integra.ſ.q̄tuor angulos rectos replerent locū ſuperficialē
circūſtantē aliquē pūctū in ſupficie imaginatum.¶ Dico
4ᵒ.ꝙ anguli pēthagonoꝝ vel eptagonoꝝ vel octogonoꝝ:
⁊ ſic in infinitū in nullo numero cōbinati poſſunt p̄ciſe re-
plere locū.angulus eni3 penthagoni h3 vnū rectū ⁊ quīta3
huiꝰ recti.Tales aūt tres cōbinati minus faciūt q̄3 q̄tuor
rectos.Quatuor v̄o cōbinati plus faciunt q̄3 q̄tuor rectos:
deinde nec eptagonus replet locum:qꝛ angulus eptagoni
valet vnū rectū ⁊ quinq3 ſeptimas vnius recti.g̃ duo tales
ſunt minores q̄3 q̄tuor rectis:⁊ tres ſunt maiores q̄3 q̄tuor
recti.Et breuiter vltra exagonū nulloꝝ figuraꝝ regulariū
anguli replent locū:qꝛ oīum figuraꝝ regulariū vltra exa-
gonū duo anguli ſunt minores q̄tuor rectis:⁊ tres ſunt ma
iores q̄tuor rectis.¶ Et vt qȯ dicit̃ melius intelligat̃:pro
ſciēdo quantū alicuius figure regularis angulus valeat:⁊
etiā q̄tum oēs ſimul.Sciendū eſt ꝙ cuiuſlibet quadrati
angulus eſt rectus.hoc patet per diffinitionē q̄drati:⁊ cu-
iuſlibet triāguli:regularis angulus valet duas tertias re-
cti.iſtud p3.na3 cuiuſlibet triāguli anguli valent duos re-
ctos:vt demōſtratū eſt p̄ elītoꝝ Euclidis.Et cum anguli
trianguli regularis ſint ſibiīuicē equales:vt p3 per diffi-
nitionē figure regularis:ſequit̃ ꝙ quilibet angulus trian-
guli regularis valet duas tertias recti.vñ figura regularis
dicit̃ cuiꝰ oīa latera ſunt ſibiīuicē eq̄lia:⁊ oēs anguli ſunt
ſibiīuicē eq̄les.ſic g̃ ſcimus q̄tu3 valent anguli q̄drati:⁊
ſilr̃ trianguli.¶ Ad ſciēdū aūt cōſimile de alijs figuris re
gularibus ſuperficialibus:ſicut de penthagono exagono
eptagono ⁊ ſic de alijs.Eſt ſciēdū ꝙ p̄ cōſiderādus eſt nu-
merus anguloꝝ talis figure:quo cōſiderato ab illo remo-
ueant̃ duo:⁊ illud reſiduū oſtēdendū nobis numeꝝ trian-
guloꝝ in quos illa figura eſt reſolubilis:hoc aūt ſcito du-
plicemus numeꝝ trianguloꝝ in quos iſta figura eſt reſo-
luta ⁊ reſultans ex tali duplicatione eſt numerus angulo-
rum rectoꝝ quos valent oēs anguli ſimul iuncti illius fi-
gure:cuiꝰ anguloꝝ valor q̄rebat̃.verbi grā.Si volo ſcire
quot angulis rectis equalent anguli penthagoni regularis
cōſiderabo ꝙ quīq3 ſunt anguli penthagoni:a q̄bus remo-
uebo duos:⁊ remanebūt tres.Dico g̃ ꝙ pēthagonus reſo-
lubilis eſt in tres triangulos:⁊ qꝛ triu3 trianguloꝝ anguli
valent ſex rectos:qȯ patet duplicādo tria.dica3 ꝙ oēs an-
guli penthagoni regularis ſimul iuncti valent ſex rectos:
⁊ per ꝯſequēs vnus angulus penthagoni valet vnū rectū:
⁊ quintā partē recti:⁊ qꝛ exagoni ſunt ſex anguli:remoue-
bo a ſex duo:⁊ remanebūt q̄tuor:in tot g̃ triāgulos exago-
nus eſt reſolubilis.ſ.in q̄tuor:⁊ ſi q̄tuor duplicamus reſul-
tāt octo:⁊ tot angulis rectis equalēt anguli exagoni ſimul
iuncti:ꝓpter qȯ vnꝰ angulus exagoni regularis valet vnū
rectū ⁊ tertiā recti:qȯ patet.Nā ſi octo anguli recti diſtri-
buant̃ ſex angulis exagoni:cuilibet angulo exagoni cadit
vnus rectus:cum ſexta parte duoꝝ rectoꝝ.ſexta aūt pars
duoꝝ rectoꝝ eſt vna tertia recti:⁊ ſic q̄libet angulus exa-
goni regularis valet q̄tuor tertias vnius recti.¶ Finaliter
ergo recolligēdo ꝯnem p̄ᵐ.dico ꝙ ſolū tres figure regula-
res ſupficiales replerent locū ſupficialē.ſ.triāgulus q̄dra-
tum ⁊ exagonus nō diſtinguēdo q̄dratū cōtra quadrāgu-
lum vel triāgulū.De corporibus aūt replētibus locū in ſo-
lidis dicūt Ariſto.⁊ Cōmentator ꝙ talia ſunt duo.ſ.cubus
⁊ pyramis:de cubo nō eſt dubiū.Et ideo ſit 2ᵃ ꝯ.ꝙ in ſoli-
dis.8.cubi aggregati circa vnū punctū totum ſpatiū circa
ipſu3 replent ad oēm dīa3:qȯ patet.Si itelligamus tres
lineas in aere iterſecare ſe orthogonalr̃:ſicut apparet ī tri-
bus pallis ſibi mutuo applicatis que faciūt duodecim an-
gulos rectos:ſicut p3 inter illas lineas ſupius intercipient̃
q̄tuor cubi ſine iteruallo.Et īferius alij q̄tuor:ita ꝙ q̄tuor
ſupra ſectionē:⁊ q̄tuor īfra ſectionē:que ſimul faciūt octo
totū ſpatiū circūſtans ſectionē occupabūt.De pyramida-
libus aūt regularibꝰ dicit Cōmētator ꝙ duodecim pyra-
mides regulares replent locū:⁊ hoc ipſe ſic nitit̃ ꝓbare 3ᵒ
huius.quoꝝcunq3 anguloꝝ corporaliū anguli ſupficiales
equiualent angulis ſupficialibus anguloꝝ octo cuboꝝ illi
anguli poſſunt replere locū in ſolidis.Sed anguli ſuperfi-
ciales duodecim anguloꝝ pyramidaliū:equiualent angu-
lis ſupficialibus octo cuboꝝ.g̃ ⁊c̃.maiorem relinq̃t tanq̄3
per ſe manifeſtam:ex eo ꝙ anguli octo cuboꝝ replent lo-
cum:ſed minorē probat.Pro quo ſupponit̃ ꝙ angulus cu-
bi ſolidus claudit̃ tribus angulis ſupficialibꝰ rectis:⁊ ſic
octo anguli cuboꝝ ſolidi claudunt̃ vigintiquatuor angu-
lis rectis ſupficialibꝰ.Sed qꝛ angulus ſolidus pyramidis
regularis trium ſupficieꝝ claudit̃ tribus angulis ſuperfi-
cialibus equiualētibus duobus angulis ſupficialibus re-
ctis:ſeqtur ꝙ anguli ſolidi duodeci3 pyramidū claudunt̃
etiā viginti q̄tuor angulis rectis ſupficialibꝰ:⁊ ſic tot an-
gulis rectis ſupficialibus claudunt̃ anguli ſolidi.12.pyra-
midum regulariū quot claudunt̃ anguli ſolidi octo cubo-
rum:⁊ hoc erat intentū.¶ Scd̄o.nam ſicut ſe h3 triangu-
lus in plano:ita ſe h3 pyramis in ſolido.Sed aliquot triā-
guli replent locu3 in plano:ideo aliquot pyramides reple-
bunt locum in ſolido.Et ex quo ſex triāguli regulares re-
plent locū in plano:videt̃ ꝙ.12.pyramides repleant locū
in ſolido.ꝯñtia videt̃ tenere per hoc.nam ſicut numerus
cuboꝝ replentiū locū in ſolido eſt duplus ad numeꝝ qua-
dratoꝝ replentiū locū in plano:qꝛ octo cubi replent locu3
in ſolido:⁊ quatuor q̄drata replent locum in plano:ita vi-
det̃ ꝙ numerus pyramidū replētiū locū in ſolido debeat
eſſe duplus ad numeꝝ triāguloꝝ replentiū locū in plano.

¶ Contra iſtam opinionem ſalua reuerentia Cōmentatoris ſit 3ª ꝯ.ꝙ duodecim pyramides regulares nō replent locum in ſolido:qḋ ꝓbaẗ ſic. Nam recipiā aliquā ſuperficiem planā:⁊ ſignabo in ea punctū:⁊ ſit.a.⁊ aſſignabo ſuꝑ punctū iſtū ſex triāgulos equilateros qui replent locū in ſuperficie circa pūctum iſtū:qḋ eſt poſſe ſicut Cōmētator cōcedit:⁊ oſtēſum eſt prius demōſtratiue:deinde ſupra quēlibet iſtoꝝ triangoloꝝ tanꝙ̄ ſupra baſim erigā pyramidē regularē triū lateꝝ:quo facto erūt ibi ſex pyramides oēs cōtingētes vel cōtinentes ſe in pūcto.a.Deinde imaginor vnā lineā perpendicularē in illa ſuꝑficie erectam directe ad.a.pūctū in ſurſum:q̄ ſit.a.b.quo facto iſte ſex pyramides nunꝙ̄ tangūt iſtā lineā:niſi īferius in pūcto.a.ſicut pꝫ volēti cōſiderare:⁊ per ꝯñs iſte ſex pyramides nullū oīno ſolidū cōſtituunt.Deinde ex alia parte eiuſdē ſuperficiei imaginor alias ſex pyramides ſupra eaſdē ſex baſes cōſtitutas:⁊ ī eodē pūcto.a.ꝯtingētes ſe:⁊ imaginor.b.a.ꝓtrahi directe in deorſū in.c.erit.ḡ.b.a.c.linea tota in vacuo ex vtraꝗ̄ parte:⁊ nihil ſolidū ꝯſtitutū eſt circa pūctū in quo ꝯtingunt ſe.12.pyramides:imo ſunt ibi ſex corpora:quoꝝ qḋlibet cōſtitutū eſt ex duab⁹ pyramidib⁹ in cōi baſe coniunctis:ꝙ̄ꝝ nulli alteri cōiungiẗ ſcḋm ſuꝑficiē:ſed tñ eoꝝ ſuꝑficies lineis ſe cōtingūt.Patet ḡ ꝙ duodecim pyramides bene poſſunt ſe cōtingere circa eundē punctū cōe:ſed nullo modo implebunt locū.nec rō Cōmētatoris ſalua ſui gratia eſt alicuius valoris.ſupponit eniꝫ ꝙ qcunꝗ̄ anguli corporales cōtinenẗ ab angulis ſuꝑficialib⁹ equiualentib⁹ vigintiq̄tuor angulis ſuꝑficialibus rectis:ꝙ illi impleant preciſe locū:modo hoc eſt falſum.nam ſi hoc eſſet verū:ſequereẗ ꝙ tres cubi vna cū ſex corporibus ſuꝑficialibus reſultātibus ex diuiſione triū cuboꝝ replerēt locū. modo hoc eſt falſum:ex eo ꝙ tales tres cubi vna cum talib⁹ ſex corporibus ſuꝑficialibus nō valent niſi ſex cubos:ſex aūt cubi nō replent locū.probaẗ ꝯñtia:ex eo ꝙ oēs anguli ſolidi ſimul iuncti triū cuboꝝ ⁊ ſex taliū corpoꝝ ſuꝑficialiū clauduntẗ angulis ſuꝑficialibus equalētibus vigintiq̄tuor angulis ſuꝑficialibus rectis:ex eo ꝙ angulus cubi ſolidus ꝯtineẗ tribus angulis ſuꝑficialib⁹ rectis:⁊ angulus ſolidus talis corporis ſuꝑficialis clauditur duobus angulis rectis ſuꝑficialib⁹ cū dimidio:⁊ ſic anguli ſolidi taliū ſex corporum ſuꝑficialiū claudunẗ angulis ſuꝑficialibus rectis equalētibus qndeciꝫ angulis rectis:⁊ tres anguli triū cuboꝝ nouē rectis:ſed qndecim ⁊ nouē faciūt vigintiq̄tuor.ḡ ⁊c. ¶ Scḋo.ſeqtur ꝙ octo cubi nō implerent locū.probatur ꝯñtia:q2 ſcḋm dictā ſuppōneꝫ Cōmētatoris ſexdeciꝫ corpora ſuꝑficialia equalentia octo cubis nō implerent locū:ex eo ꝙ ſexdecim anguli ſolidi ſuꝑficialiū corpoꝝ claudunẗ angulis ſuꝑficialibus nō equiualētibus ꝑciſe.24.angulis ſuꝑficialibus rectis.pꝫ hoc:ex eo ꝙ angulus corporis ſuꝑficialis ſolidus verſus illā partē vbi fiebat diuiſio cui claudiẗ duobus angulis rectis cū dimidio:⁊ ſic tales.16.claudunẗ angulis ſuꝑficialib⁹ equiualētibus.4.angulis rectis: ⁊ ne laboremus in equiuoco.corpus ſuꝑficiale dī eſſe qḋlibet illoꝝ duoꝝ que reſultant ex diuiſione cubi:cum cubus diuidiẗ diametraliter:q̄ diuiſio cadit ſuꝑ angulos cubi apparētes.Ex quo pꝫ.ꝙ preciſe tantū valēt duo corpora ſuꝑficialia quātū vnus cubus.ſic ḡ ꝑmo viſa eſt opinio Cōmētatoris.ſ.ꝙ.12.pyramides regulares replent locū. Et 2º ratio ſua.Et 3º improbatio ſue opinionis.Et 4º oſtēſus eſt defectus ſue rōnis qua credidit ſe demōſtraſſe.nec ꝓpter hoc volo iprobare Ariſto.q2 Ariſto.nō dicit ꝙ.12. pyramides regulares replent locū.Sed bene diciẗ ꝙ pyramis eſt vnum de corporibus que in aliquo numero accepta poſſunt replere locum:ſed quot pyramides hoc faciant non exprimit.Et ideo ſcḋm Ariſto.diceret ad dubitationem motam:quantum ad tertium articulum queſtionis:ꝙ pyramides regulares in aliquo numero accepte replent locum:ſed in quo numero hoc faciant ipſe nō dixit. Et ſi in aliquo numero forte hoc ſunt viginti.De hoc autē alias ſi deo placuerit profundius perſcrutabor.

Quantum ad 4m articulū ſciendū:ꝙ aliqḋ determinare ſibi figurā ꝯ nāt eſt ipſum habere aliquā figurā determinatā:⁊ nō poſſe habere aliā niſi violente. ¶ Scḋo eſt ſciendū.ꝙ queſtio poteſt intelligi vel de totali elemento vel de parte eius. ¶ Tunc ſit pª ꝯ. ꝙ particule elemētoꝝ non determinant ſibi figurā naturaliter.ꝓbaẗ.q2 aliter ⁊ aliter poſſunt figurari:nūc triangulariter nunc quadrate:ſcḋm aliam ⁊ aliā figuram corporis ꝯtinentis:ſicut patet de aere ⁊ de aqua abſqꝫ eoꝝ violentia ⁊ corruptione:qualiter non poſſet fieri de hoīe vel de aſino. ¶ Scḋo.omne recipiens debet eſſe denudatū a natura recepti.modo elemēta per mixtionē quālibet figurā poſſunt recipere:nec aliquā ſibi determinant nec aliquā habent ſibi cōnaturalem.iam enim nō poſſent aliam recipere.ſic eniꝫ arguit Ariſt.in ꝑ phyſicoꝝ.⁊ Comētator in de ſubſtātia orbis.ꝙ materia pª nullaꝫ determinat ſibi formā ſubſtantialē:nam tunc nullā aliam poſſet recipere. ¶ Tamen ꝯ iſtas ꝓbōnes dubitaẗ.Prima qdem ꝓbatio non videẗ procedere de oībus elemētis.nō eniꝫ cōcludit de terra que eſt ſolida.illa eniꝫ nō pōt ſic diuerſimode figurari ſcḋm diuerſam figurā cōtinentis. ¶ Cōtra 2am ꝓbationem dubitaẗ ſimiliẗ:quādo diciẗ recipiens debet eē ⁊c. Nam ſcḋm hoc oporteret ꝙ etiā elemēta nō haberent formas ſubales:ex eo ꝙ in mixtione quālibet formā ſubſtātialem poſſunt recipere. ¶ Ad iſta reſpondeẗ.Ad pm dico ꝙ lꝫ terra nō figuretur ad figuraꝫ cōtinentis:hoc non eſt quia forma eius ſubſtātialis determinet ſibi figuram quā habet:ſed hoc ſolum eſt ꝓpter duritieꝫ:quia nō eſt fluxibilis.Etiaꝫ ſufficit ꝙ ſine corruptione ipſa terra poſſet diuidi ⁊ figurari aliter ⁊ aliter ſine eius violētia. ¶ Ad 2m iſta bene probant ꝙ oportet elemēta carere formis ſubalibus elemētoꝝ mixtoꝝ.nam tales recipiunt i mixtioneꝫ: non tamen ꝓpter hoc oportet elemēta carere formis ſubſtātialibus elemētaribus. ¶ Ex iſta cōcluſione ſeqtur ꝙ non pōt fieri tranſmutatio particule elemēti de figura in figuram que ſit ei violēta.patet hoc:ex eo q2 nulla eſt ſibi naturalis.verūtamen pōt eſſe violētia aliunde in tali trāſmutatione:ſicut ꝓpter motum localem vel rarefactioneꝫ vel condenſationē vel diuiſionē:lꝫ non rōne figurationis. ¶ Secūda cōcluſio.ꝙ totalis ſphera elemēti non determinat ſibi aliquaꝫ figuram nāliter.probatur:quia totum homogeneū ⁊ quelibet eius pars ſeparata ſunt eiuſdē rationis:⁊ non differunt niſi ſcḋm magnum ⁊ paruum:⁊ ideo conſimilis eſt motus ⁊ locus talis totius ⁊ ſue partis.⁊ ſiliẗ conſimilis figura:ſed per precedētem concluſionem pars elemēti non determinat ſibi aliquaꝫ figuram naturaliter. igitur nec totum. ¶ Secūdo.ſi elemēta totalia determinarent ſibi aliquā figuram naturaleꝫ:tunc ſicut differunt ſpecie determinarent ſibi figuras diſtinctas ſpecie.modo hoc eſt falſum.Nam oīa quaſi ſunt ſpherica:ſed illaꝫ non determinant ſibi a natura:ſed habent illam rōnem continentis.cōſequētia ꝓbatur.nam ſicut videmus in animalibus ⁊ alijs differētibus ſpecie:ꝙ diſtincta ſpecie ſi determinant ſibi figuras:determinant ſibi figuras diſtinctas ſpecie. ¶ Sed dubitatur primo de hoc ꝙ eadem eſt figura totius homogenei ⁊ ſue partis:naꝫ aliq̄ particula aque tranſmutatur de vna figura in aliam:⁊ tamen tota ſphera aque manet conſimilis figure:cuius fuit ante. ¶ Secūdo dubitatur cōtra ꝯcluſionē in ſc.nam terra vndiqꝫ naturaliter moueẗ ad mediū:ex hoc ſeqtur ipſam eſſe rotūdam

ſicut dicebatur

ſicut dicebatur ſcđo huius:ideo ipſam eſſe rotundaʒ videtur ei ineſſe naturaliter ſicut ineſt ei nãliter vndiqʒ moueri ad mediũ. Ad qđ ſequitur ipſam eſſe vndiqʒ rotundaʒ. ¶ Tertio ignis neceſſario eſt ſphericus.nã aliter eſſet vacuum prope ſpheram lune.igitur videt̄ ꝙ talem figuram ignis ſibi determinat ⁊c. ¶ Ad iſta reſpõdet̄. Ad pmũ. bene cõcedo ꝙ tota ſphera aque ⁊ vna pars aque quodãmodo ſe habent aliter quantũ ad figuram. Sed tamẽ hoc nõ eſt de per ſe:nec ratione forme ſubſtantialis aque:ſed per accidens:⁊ ex cõtinente:⁊ rõne motus: qꝛ facile eſt vnam paruam particulam aque trãſmutare ⁊ mouere de continente in cõtinens:⁊ non eſt ita de tota ſphera aque:tamen ſi ſic fieret:nõ ꝓpter hoc corrũperetur nec violentaretur. ¶ Ad ſcđm dico:ꝙ non ſequit̄ ſi motus ſit naturalis ⁊ ex motu:ſequitur talis figuratio ꝙ talis figuratio ſit naturalis figuratio. ¶ Ad tertium dico:ꝙ lʒ ignis ſit neceſſario ſphericus:non tamen naturaliter a forma ſua:ſed ab alio: ſcilicet a continente.ſ.a celo ꝙ eſt ſphericus.

Ad rationes. ¶ Ad pmã iſta bene ꝓbat ꝙ qđlibet elementũ eſt figuratum: ſed ꝙ iſtam figurã per ſuam nãm ſibi determinet hoc non concluditur. ¶ Ad ſcđam dico:ꝙ lʒ nõ ſint niſi quinqʒ corpora regularia ſm ſpeciem:non tamen oportet ꝙ quodlibet corpoꝝ ſimplicium vnam illarum figurarũ talis corporis ſibi determinet. Nam ſi ſic ſicut arguit Ariſto. oporteret eſſe vacuuʒ:qđ natura abhorret:nec ratio iſta eſt aliud ꝙ̃ quedam cõcordantia ⁊ perſuaſio ſm quas non eſt procedendum in naturalibus:ſed magis ibi eſt procedendũ ſm experientias. ¶ Ad tertiam dico:ꝙ elementa ex ſui natura non determinata ſunt ad maximum vel ad minimum. Nam dicitur ſcđo de anima:ꝙ ignis creſceret in infinitũ ſi infinitum combuſtibile apponeretur. Sed ſi elementa determinata ſunt ad maximum vel ad minimum:hoc nõ eſt ex eorum natura:ſed magis a continente. Et iuxta hoc proportionaliter exponatur illud qđ dictum eſt:omnium natura conſtantiũ ⁊c. ¶ Ad quartam dico:ꝙ aqua habet figuram ſphericam.hoc autẽ nõ eſt imediate a forma ſua: ſed quodãmodo ex conſequente.ſ. ꝓpter locum ⁊ diſtantiam eius a centro mundi ſicut oſtenſum eſt ſcđo huius. ¶ Ad quintaʒ de guttulis aque que ſunt ſpherice: dico ꝙ hoc nõ eſt a forma aque:ſed magis propter fugam cõtrarij.nam illa eſt figura.ſ.ſpherica in qua partes ſunt magis vnite ⁊ magis poſſunt reſiſtere corrũpenti:⁊ ideo quodlibet quãtum poteſt tendit ad iſtam figuram niſi aliud impediat:ſicut grauitas vel duricies. Et maxime quando eſt in parua quãtitate:nec hoc ſolum cõuenit aque:ſed alijs liquidis:ſicut pʒ de argento viuo. ¶ Ad ſextuʒ dico: ꝙ hoc nõ eſt ꝓpter hoc ꝙ ignis taleʒ figurã ſibi determinet:ſed hoc magis eſt ꝓpter aereʒ circũſtantem corrũpentẽ illam flãmã:⁊ diminuentẽ quãto eſt remotius ab eius origine.

¶ Et ſic cum Dei laude terminat̄ queſtio.⁊ per ꝯſequens tertius liber:ſicqʒ totalis liber:qui vt viſuʒ eſt:in tres partiales libros diſtributus eſt:cuius primi omnes queſtiões fundate ſunt ſuper textus primi libri Ariſt. preter vltimã que fundata eſt ſuper primo textu ſcđi libri de celo Ariſtotelis. Similiter queſtiones oẽs ſecundi libri fundate ſunt ſuper textus ſecundi libri de celo Ariſto. preter decimamquartam queſtionem que fundata eſt ſuper octuageſimãnonam textum primi celi Ariſto. Qões autẽ huius tertij oẽs ſunt fundate ſuper textus quarti libri de celo Ariſto. preter quintã:duodecimaʒ:⁊ decimãtertiam:que fundate ſunt ſuper textus tertij libri de celo Ariſto. vt patet.

¶ Expliciunt queſtiones preclariſſimi doctoris Alberti de Saxonia ſuper quatuor libros de celo ⁊ mundo Ariſto. diligentiſſime emendate per eximiũ artium ⁊ medicine doctorem magiſtrum Hieronymũ Surianum Venetum filium dñi magiſtri Jacobi Suriani phyſici preſtãtiſſimi. ¶ Impreſſe autem Venetijs Arte heredum quondã nobilis viri dñi Octauiani Scoti ciuis Modoetienſis:⁊ ſociorum. Anno ſalutis noſtre. 1520. Die. 28. Menſis Junij. Ducante inclito Principe Leonardo Lauredano.

Regiſtrum

A	D	G
Queſtiones ſubtiliſſime	⁊ a quo poteſt	le nõ manerent
¶ Clariſſimi doctoris	minus ſunt adequate	cum tales intelligẽtie
per ꝑuationẽ.	⁊ ad hoc valet	here lumen a ſole
B	E	H
mobile ſcʒ celũ	differentie poſitionis	eiſdem in ſecundo
ſunt plures dimenſiones	habitantibus directe	adinuicem ſm ſpẽm
ta naturalis	tionaliter poteſt argui	me ſubſtantiali
C	F	I
rum non eſt	de generatione	ueatur ⁊ vtrum
ideſt non habent	partes celi mouẽtur	teret eſſe vacuum.
principiorũ ſimiliter	tangeret centrũ.	Finis.

Incipiunt tituli queſtionū primi libri.

Qō. Utrum cuilibet corpi ſimplici inſit naturaliter tm̄ vnus motus ſimplex. char.2
2 Utrū in mundo ſint gnq3 corpora ſimplicia diſtincta ſpecie.ſ.quattuor elementa & quinta eſſentia. char.2
3 Utrū3 preter gnq3 dicta corpora ſimplicia ſit ponēdū ſextū corpus ſimplex ſm ſpēm. char.4
4 Utrum totalis mūdus aggregatus ex dictis gnq3 corporib⁹ ſimplicib⁹ ſit vnū ens cōtinuum. char.6
5 Utrum mundus ſit perfectus. char.7
6 Utrū poſſit eē aliqđ corpus īfinitū īmobile. char.8
7 Utrum poſſit eſſe aliquod corpus infinitū imobile circulariter. char.9
8 Utrū poſſit eē aliqđ corp⁹ infi^m mobile motu recto. 10
9 Utrū aliqua magnitudo ſiue corporalis ſiue linealis ſiue ſupficialis ſit vel poſſit eſſe infinita. char.10
10 Utrū vnū īfi^m poſſit eē maius vel min⁹ alio ſi eēnt plā infinita: ſiue vtrū vnū īfinitū ſit cōpabile alteri. 12
11 Utrū totalis mūdus ſit magnitudo finita vel īfinita. 13
12 Utrū ſuppoſito ꝙ eēnt plures mūdi terra vni⁹ mundi moueret ad mediū alterius mūdi. char.14
13 Utrum ſint vel poſſint eē plures mundi. char.15
14 Utrum quelibet potētia actiua determinetur per maximum in quod poteſt agere. char.15
15 Utrum quelibet potētia paſſiua terminet̄ p minimū a quo poteſt pati. char.18
16 Utrum omne ens habeat potētiā reſpectu ſue durationis per maximū tēpus per qđ pōt durare. char.19
17 Utrū oē corruptibile neċio corrumpetur. char.21
18 Utrum aliqđ de nouo genitū poſſit perpetuari: & aliqđ eternū poſſit corrumpi. char.21
19 Utrū gñabile & corruptibile ꝯuertant̄ adīuicē. char.22
20 Utrum mundus ſit perpetuus. char.23

Incipiunt tituli qōnu3 ſecūdi libri.

Qō. Utrum in celo ſint ſurſum & deorſum: ante & retro: dextrū & ſiniſtrum. char.24
2 Utrū ī celo debeat ſumi ſurſu3 & deorſu3 ſ3 polos. 24
3 Utrū polus artic⁹ ſit deorſu3 & antartic⁹ ſurſu3. char.25
4 Utrū ſurſu3 deorſu3 &c. repiantur in celo ex natura rei: vel ſolum in habitudine ad nos. char.25
5 Utrum celum ſit figure ſpherice. char.26
6 Utrum ſphere celeſtes ſint octo vel nouem vel plures vel pauciores. char.26
7 Utrū ad ſaluādū ea que apparēt ex motib⁹ planetaru3 oporteat ponē orbes eccētricoꝝ & epiciclos. char.28
8 Utrum omne celum ſit mobile. char.28
9 Utrū celū moueat̄ cū fatigatione & pena. char.29
10 Utrum iſta ꝯſequētia ſit bona: celū mouet̄. ergo neceſſe eſt terram quieſcere. char.30
11 Utrū iſta ꝯñtia ſit bona celū ſemp mouet̄. ḡ neceſſe eſt ipm moueri pluribus motibus. char.30
12 Utrū iſta ꝯña ſit bona: ſi neceſſe eſt eē gnōnes & corruptiōes hic īferius neċe eſt eē plēs mot⁹ celeſtes. 31
13 Utrū mot⁹ celi ab occidēte in oriētē ſit regularis. 31
14 Utrū ois mot⁹ regularis ſit velocior in fine ꝙ̄ ī pn⁹. 32
15 Utrum ſphere celeſtes planetarum pluribus moueantur motibus. char.34
16 Utrū corpa celeſtia ſuis motib⁹ cauſent ſonū. char.34
17 Utrū orbes īferiores planetaꝝ velocius moueant̄ motibus proprijs ꝙ̄ orbes ſupiores. char.35
18 Utrum ſol & luna paucioribus moueantur motibus ꝙ̄ alij planete. char.35
19 Utrum ſphera ſolis per ſuu3 motum magis calefaciat iſta inferiora ꝙ̄ alij planete. char.36
20 Utrū ſtelle moueāt̄ p ſe vel ſolū ad motū ſui orbis. 36
21 Utrū oia aſtra ſint adīuicē eiuſdē ſpēi ſpāliſſime. 37
22 Utrum omnia aſtra alia a ſole: habeant lumen ſuum a ſole vel a ſe. char.38
23 Utrum oia aſtra ſint generatiua caliditatis per lumen in iſtis inferioribus. char.39
24 Utrū macula illa apparēs in luna cauſetur ex diuerſitate partiū lune vel ab aliquo extrinſeco. char.39
25 Utrum terra ſit in medio mundi ſicut punctus reſpectu celi naturaliter ſituata. char.40
26 Utrū terra in medio celi ſiue in medio mundi ſemper quieſcat vel ſemper moueatur. char.40
27 Utrum totalis terra ſit ſpherica. char.41
28 Utrum totalis terra ſit habitabilis. char.41

Incipiunt tituli queſtionū tertij libri.

Qō. Utrum aliqđ elm̄tū ſit ſimplr graue & aliqđ ſimpliciter leue: & aliqđ ī reſpectu. char.43
2 Utrum quodlibet corpus qđ eſt alio grauius in aere ſit eodem grauius in aqua. char.43
3 Utrū aliqđ elm̄tū ſit graue ī ſuo loco ꝓprio. char.44
4 Utrum grauitas & leuitas ſint forme ſubſtantiales grauium & leuium. char.44
5 Utrū ex parte grauitatis & leuitatis ꝯcludi poſſit corpora nō eſſe cōpoſita ex indiuiſibilibus. char.45
6 Utrū ex parte grauitatis & leuitatis cōcludi poſſit numerus quaternarius elementoꝝ. char.45
7 Utrū loca nālia gūiū & leuiū ſint cāe ſuoꝝ motuū. 46
8 Utru3 graue vel leue moueat̄ nāliter ſurſum vel deorſum a ſuo generāte vel remouēte ꝓhibēs. char.46
9 Utrum grauia & leuia moueantur actiue a grauitate & leuitate. char.47
10 Utrum forme ſm quas fiunt motus grauiu3 & leuium ſint nāliter mobiles ſm locum. char.47
11 Utrū gūia appetāt deſcēdē p lineas breuiſſimas. 48
12 Utrum aer nāliter moueatur in proiectiōe lapidis vel alterius proiecti in eo. char.48
13 Utrū 4^or elm̄ta determinēt ſibi figuras a nā. char.49

Finis.

